

PREPARING TO FIGHT ITALIANS

Balkan Situation Becomes More Acute as Roumania and Italy Near Entrance Into Struggle—Both Sides Preparing For Death Grip Next Spring.

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 12.—In view of the predicted entrance into the war of Roumania, and perhaps Italy, unusual interest attaches to dispatches indicating that disquiet in the Balkans is spreading.

Italy may be called upon soon to resort to force of arms in Albania. The insurgents are said to be bringing up guns to direct against Durazzo, the port recently occupied by Italian forces.

Servia's aspirations have expanded since her victory over the Austrian army and, according to a Rome dispatch, she now insists that, in the event of victory for the allies, she must receive Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia.

Italy has sent troops to the Italian islands in the Aegean archipelago, which she is fortifying.

Roumania is to begin the mobilization of her army late this month.

London, January 12.—The great armies battling in the eastern and western arenas of the war by artillery exchanges, sapping operations and trench attacks continue to be aligned today much as they were on the first of January.

Everywhere the disposition seems to be to await the coming of spring when, with fresh armies thrown into the field, events promise to move more quickly.

Great Britain is now sending thousands of men to France every week

and, according to today's reports from Berlin, Germany, aware of this, is making great military preparations for a counter movement. All reserves are now being called to the colors, it is declared here, and the further statement is made that the German generals are gathering up the reins to assume active direction of all the campaigns, that is to say the Austro-Hungarian fight against Servia and Russia and the Turkish campaign against Russia and Great Britain.

This, briefly, is the plan military observers in London believe will be followed, subject, however, to any change which the entrance into the war of Roumania or Italy might necessitate.

Germany still claims that she is making slow progress toward Warsaw. There have been published in London, however, reports that these operations are merely masking movements to shield a German retreat to the Silesian frontier.

British military observers do not credit this idea, believing that General Von Hindenburg has a further offensive strength, but at the same time they draw attention to the fact that the Russians must feel confident of Warsaw's safety, else they would not continue to hurl so many troops against Hungary through Bukovina.

In the western arena the points of greatest interest are in the center, near Soissons, and in the trenches in Alsace. Here the fighting continues, while elsewhere the line is inactive.

INDIAN TROOPS WEIGHING RATIONS



One of the great problems of the allied armies is the feeding of the troops from India. Several of them are here shown in a camp near Ypres, weighing out their rations.

WILLIS RECALLS APPOINTMENTS MADE BY COX

By Associated Press.

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—Governor Willis today recalled all the recess appointments of Governor Cox, sent to the Senate last week for ratification. It is considered probable that the governor will give several high salaried jobs to Republicans. The Senate complied with the governor's request and returned the appointments.

In taking this action Governor Willis followed the example of Governor Cox who two years ago recalled the recess appointments of Governor Harmon.

Among the officials whose names were recalled today were Price Russell, of Wooster, insurance superintendent; Frank Harper, Mt. Vernon, state printer; William F. Mason, Hamilton, state oil inspector, and Henry C. Gray, Hamilton, commissioner of soldiers' claims.

CANDIDACY IS NOT LAUNCHED

By Associated Press.

Washington, January 12.—President Wilson declared today that he was not thinking of announcing his candidacy for 1916 when he made the statement in his Indianapolis speech recently that the people of the United States might have a chance to judge of his acts.

His utterance was interpreted by the audience and others, at the time, as a hint that he might be a candidate for renomination.

The President explained to callers today that what he had in mind was that future generations would pass upon his acts as president.

The President refused today, absolutely, to discuss the question of being a candidate.

PEACE DOVE IS AT REST

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary Garrison received early today a telegram from Brigadier General Scott announcing that the agreement between the commander of the Carranza troops at Naco, Sonora, and Gov. Maytorena, commanding the Villa forces, was signed by both commanding officers yesterday afternoon.

TROOPS LEAVE MEXICAN CITY

By Associated Press.

Washington, January 12.—Money has been evacuated by practically all of the Carranza troops, who have gone to Matamoros, according to dispatches received today at the State Department.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IS NOW UNDER DEBATE

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 12.—After an hour and a half of debate the House today adopted, 209 to 31, a special rule for considering the proposed constitutional amendment for woman suffrage and then settled down to six hours' actual debate before voting on whether to submit the resolution to the states for ratification.

The overwhelming vote in favor of the rule was by no means indicative of the sentiment on the resolution itself. Many who voted for the rule in order to bring the question up for a yea and nay vote announced their intention of voting against the resolution itself.

Anti-suffragists claimed the suffragists would not muster the necessary two-thirds vote. The suffragists did not predict more than that the House would register a majority in favor of their proposition.

The debate on the rule has been

spirited, bringing support and opposition from all parties.

The real debate, which began at 1 o'clock with six hours to run, brought out the heavy artillery of both sides and promised a vote some time after 7 o'clock this evening.

To the applause and cheers of supporters of both sides of the question, packed in opposite galleries, the House plunged into a debate fully as spectacular as that which attended the vote on the prohibition amendment some time ago.

Republican Webb, chairman of the Judiciary committee, led off the debate in opposition to the amendment. He believed if the question were voted on by women more than 80 per cent would vote against suffrage.

Debate on the special rule had been concluded by the floor leaders of the Republican and Democratic sides, Representative Mann supporting the amendment and Representative Underwood opposing it.

SAYS PLEDGES MUST BE KEPT

Governor Willis Reminds Legislators of Duty to People, and Urges Strict Economy—Would Abolish Useless Offices and Pare Down Salaries Wherever Possible—Discusses Changes in Many Important Laws—New Governor's First Message.

Columbus, Jan. 12.—Governor Frank B. Willis today submitted his first message to the Ohio general assembly, in part, as follows:

To the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives:

It is at any time a distinguished honor to be a member of the law-making body of the state of Ohio because of the opportunity such membership affords for service to the people. This opportunity will be greater in the Eighty-first general assembly than in some of its predecessors because recent political events have demonstrated anew the abiding faith of the people in their chosen representatives as the proper constitutional lawmaking body and their disapproval of executive lawmaking which might easily degenerate into political dictation; and as your opportunity for service to your constituents is thus broadened and as your feeling of individual responsibility to them is heightened, the honor of serving as a member of the general assembly is enlarged and more distinguished. You enter upon your labors at a time when there is a disposition to entrust to your hands larger powers, impose upon you greater responsibilities and set before you the reward that always follows the free and faithful performance of public service. I can assure you that there is no disposition to impose upon you any obligation or restraint except your oath of office and your duty to your constituency. In you is vested the legislative authority; you constitute an independent, co-ordinate branch of the state government. An appreciation of that fact and your desire to win popular approval should incite to consecrated effort and worthy achievement.

I congratulate you on your auspicious beginning; the work thus far done is your own and the people have every assurance that you will not fail to measure up to the larger responsibilities entailed by the important legislative problems to be considered and solved by you at your present session.

A corrective for any possible weakness in our system of representative government has been sought in the larger assumption of power by the executive. From the days of General Arthur St. Clair, governor of the Northwest Territory, down to the present hour the people have looked with suspicion on all efforts to take power from them or their own representatives and vest it in some central authority with large powers of appointment. It is the part of wisdom to confine each department of government within its proper constitutional limits and preserve the general assembly from the control of any selfish interests on the one hand or executive domination on the other. To accomplish this the legislator must labor not "in the fierce light that beats about the throne," nor yet bask in the effulgent rays of executive favor beaming out from the concentrated authority, but rather must he strive for the public welfare under the watchful eye of an enlightened and vigilant constituency which shall impose a higher and more sacred standard of responsibility. This should not be considered as a warrant to the governor to shirk the duties and responsibilities imposed upon him or to be unmindful that the executive is clothed with large authority and that in its exercise he too should be courageous and alertly responsive to the popular will deliberately expressed. One of the duties imposed upon the governor is that of making recommendations to the general assembly. Section 7 of Article 3 of the constitution of Ohio relating to the duties of the governor says "He shall communicate at every session, by message, to the general assembly, the condition of the state and recommend such measures as he

shall deem expedient." In accordance with this provision I shall make at this time certain recommendations as to legislation, reserving others for a subsequent communication.

Economy.

At the outset I desire to call the attention of the general assembly very respectfully, yet earnestly and emphatically, to the absolute necessity for strict economy in the management of the affairs of the state. Some of my predecessors in recent years have drawn attention to the rapid increase in the cost of conducting the state government and have urgently counseled economy in the expenditure of the people's money. In his annual message of Jan. 6, 1913, Governor Harmon drew attention to this alarming increase in expenditures and declared that "prosperity will not long abide in Ohio unless this inordinate growth . . . is checked." The results of his timely warning were rather discouraging as shown in the latter years of the following exhibit of annual expenditures from the general revenue fund for 1890 and each year since 1900:

1890	\$5,672,316 00
1900	4,909,453 21
1901	5,183,995 46
1902	5,263,097 42
1903	5,425,924 39
1904	6,054,240 29
1905	6,011,076 01
1906	6,137,480 85
1907	6,553,190 28
1908	8,178,819 18
1909	9,125,327 23
1910	8,771,434 85
1911	9,547,382 63
1912	10,242,209 08
1913	11,267,582 12
1914	15,181,707 91

In spite of all that has been said and written in the interest of economy the cost of conducting the state government has steadily grown, and in the general revenue fund alone the increase for the last fiscal year has reached the unprecedented sum of \$3,914,115.79—more than the entire expenditure from this fund in 1890. The increase from that year to 1900 was \$1,237,137.21 or 40 per cent, and from 1900 to 1910 it was \$3,861,961.64 or 70 per cent; while the increase in the last four years has been \$6,410,273.06, or almost double the amount of increase for the entire preceding period of ten years.

These statistics have reference only to the general revenue fund of the state. The figures showing the amount of taxes collected for all state purposes illustrate in more striking contrast the increase of burdens imposed upon our people. Following are the taxes collected from all sources for the support of the state in the year indicated:

Year.	Amount.
1890	\$5,855,677 32
1900	8,931,817 72
1910	11,567,122 77
1914	20,544,529 00

This shows an increase of \$8,977,416.23 in the last four years in contrast with an increase of \$3,535,305.05 for the preceding ten years. I commend to your consideration these figures and the inevitable results that they portend. Our pledges to the people of retrenchment in the conduct of state affairs must be kept. The alarming increase in annual expenditures must be checked.

Annual expenditures and revenue arising from taxation have increased alarmingly, while the condition of the state treasury has not improved. It is a little difficult to find a fair basis of comparison. The cash balance on the 15th day of November of each year does not accurately represent the financial condition of the state. This balance may within certain limits be increased at will by withholding authorized expenditures until after the 15th of November. A more satisfactory basis of comparison is found in the difference between this cash balance and authorized appropriations.

Using this as a basis we find that in 1907 there was an actual cash bal-

79 ACCUSED PLEAD GUILTY

By Associated Press.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 12.—Admitting that they had participated in the alleged conspiracy to corrupt the election of November 3, 1914, in Terre Haute, 79 men out of 114 under arrest, pleaded guilty before Judge Anderson in the United States District court here today. Sentence was not passed.

Mayor Roberts, of Terre Haute, Judge Redman, Sheriff Shea and others, who were represented by Representative A. O. Stankel, of Kentucky, filed demurrers to the charges contained in the indictment. The demurrers will be argued January 20th. J. E. Holler who, until a few days ago, was chief-of-police of Terre Haute and John F. Nugent, former night chief-of-police, were among those who pleaded guilty. With the exception of these two all of the city and county officials indicted filed demurrers.

After the 114 men had pleaded, Judge Anderson instructed that all those who had pleaded guilty could return to their homes and await the summons of the U. S. Dist. Attorney. The same freedom was granted those who had pleaded not guilty.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 12.—Seventy-nine of the one hundred and fourteen Terre Haute men indicted by the Federal Grand jury for election frauds pleaded guilty today before Judge Anderson in the Federal court. Demurrers to the indictment were filed for Mayor Don Roberts, Judge Eli Redman and Sheriff Dennis Shea.

GREAT CROWDS GREET DEAD

By Associated Press.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 12.—A great crowd assembled in a severe storm here today to meet the body of Constantino Garibaldi, grandson of the famous Italian soldier, who was killed while serving in the French army. The arrival of the body was made the occasion of a patriotic demonstration of remarkable fervor in which the whole city participated. Italian and French flags were wrapped about the bier.

PASSENGERS HELD

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 12.—Thirty-six passengers in the steerage of the steamship Buenos Aires, who had been exposed to smallpox, were removed from that vessel today on the order of the health officer of the port and held for observation.

NO CONCESSIONS BY THE MINERS

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—That no concession would be made by the miners in their controversy with eastern Ohio operators, against whom a strike has been in progress since April, was the sentiment generally voiced today at the opening session of the annual convention of United Mine Workers of Ohio.

About 100 delegates had arrived at noon and more were expected to arrive late today.

ance in the state treasury above all outstanding appropriations from the general revenue fund amounting to \$747,417.83. In 1908 this balance amounted to \$232,056.38. Conditions are now reversed. In 1913 outstanding appropriations exceeded the cash balance in the general revenue fund to the amount of \$3,410,716.86. In 1914 the excess of appropriations over the cash balance amounted to \$2,038,751.97. Deducting "lapsed" appropriations amounting to \$884,000.26 there is still a shortage of \$1,154,751.71.

This shows that the pouring of larger sums of money into the state treasury does not swell the net amount that remains to the credit of the state. With the levying of larger tribute upon the people, the amount of money in the treasury over outstanding appropriations has diminished until it has fallen below the vanishing point. On Nov. 15, 1914, according to the most favorable showing, the cash on hand was less than outstanding appropriations that must be paid by \$1,154,751.71.

It is costing too much to run the government of the state of Ohio. In recent years a vast number of additional offices have been created and in many instances the salaries of officers have been unreasonably increased.

It is urged that careful investigation be undertaken at once either through your regularly appointed committees or through a joint committee of senate and house especially designated for the purpose of ascertaining definitely what official positions can be abolished and what salaries can be reduced without impairing the efficiency of the public service. Let economy and retrenchment be the watchwords of your honorable bodies in dealing with all questions of appropriation of the public funds. There ought to be at least as great economy and as careful business management applied in the conduct of the business of the state of Ohio as is exercised by the ordinary business man in conducting his own affairs.

Tax Rates and Bond Issues.

Closely related to this matter of economy in expenditures is the question of proper limitation on tax rates and bond issues. Fortunately for the people of Ohio the constitution of 1851 provided a limitation of \$750,000 beyond which the bonded debt of the state should not be increased except for certain specific purposes. It was further provided through the creation of a sinking fund that an amount should be accumulated by the state sufficient to pay the accrued interest and at least \$100,000 of the principal annually. As a result of this far-sighted, statesman-like provision the state is free from debt save the so-called irreducible debt which is such only in name.

It is to be regretted that the debt contracting powers of the minor political subdivisions of the state have not been more carefully guarded by legislative and constitutional limitations. The experience of state government as distinguished from the experience of its political subdivisions is an unanswerable argument in favor of such limitation. According to the most recent report of the auditor of state the total debt of cities, villages, counties, townships and school districts in Ohio in 1880 amounted to \$41,297,000; in ten years this had increased to \$62,992,000 and in 1900 it had reached the startling sum of \$96,193,000. It was hoped that the maximum of indebtedness had been reached at that time, but to the consternation of the friends of economy the debts mounted up to \$187,574,000 in 1910; and then, as if to put on the cap sheet of amazing extravagance and profligate waste, these debts were increased in only four years from \$187,574,000 in 1910 to \$293,099,019 in 1914.

While it is conceded that the greater needs of an increasing population furnish reasonable excuse for a portion of this vast debt, yet it is submitted that if the burdens of debt are to continue to pile up in the future as they have in the immediate past certain financial calamity awaits us. These debts are not only a problem, they are an ever increasing menace. A rigid limitation should be fixed by law not only upon the amounts of bonds public officials may issue for public purposes, but also upon the number of dollars they may collect by taxation.

YEAR 1914

A SPLENDID ONE FOR THE BUCKEYE STATE BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY, RANKIN BUILDING, 22 W. GAY STREET COLUMBUS, OHIO.

1. Assets December 31, 1914 \$8,076,242.15.
2. Growth in 1914, \$1,301,514.97.
3. Added to reserve fund, \$24,580.46.
4. Our company owns no real estate, which shows most careful loaning of money.
5. All money loaned only on first mortgage on homes and farms.
6. No loans to our officers, directors, or employees.
7. Surely a safe place to deposit your money.

improvements calling for bond issues which compel the assessment of more dollars in taxes should be authorized only by vote of a proper portion of the people in the political subdivision affected. Unforeseen emergencies requiring immediate and unusual expenditures should of course be provided for. Aside from such infrequent contingencies there should be a positive limit to bond issues, and to the number of dollars that can be levied as taxes by officials, which shall not be exceeded except by vote of the people.

Specific Appropriations.

In the formulation of the appropriation bills your attention is respectfully invited to Section 22 of Article 2 of the constitution, which is as follows: "No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made by law; and no appropriation shall be made for a longer period than two years." The purpose of this wise provision was to keep the control of the public moneys directly in the hands of the representatives of the people by preventing expenditures by executive or administrative officers in any manner except as definitely provided by law. There is no surer way of encouraging extravagant expenditures of the public funds than to provide "lump sum" appropriations from which heads of bureaus and departments may make disbursements without specific authority of law. Under such unbusiness-like methods there are rarely any unexpended balances, ways being found to spend the money where there is no legislative restriction to prevent. Lump sum appropriations are indefensible from every viewpoint; they are unbusiness-like; they promote extravagance; they furnish convenient means for autocratic centralization of power and political machine building at public expense; they are contrary to American precedent and tradition from the days of Thomas Jefferson down to the present hour, and they are in plain violation of the letter and spirit of the constitution.

The practice of allowing salaries to be fixed by heads of departments, or by the governor, or by heads of departments "with the approval of the governor," should be immediately discontinued. Salaries should be definitely fixed by law; no governor or head of department should have the dangerous power of political coercion involved in the arbitrary authority to fix salaries.

I earnestly recommend that all appropriation bills be specific in terms and so drawn as to be intelligible and clear without the use of mysterious so called keys or other theoretical refinements. By no single act can the general assembly do more to secure economy and abolish sinecures based on political favoritism than by eliminating "lump sums" appropriations and framing its appropriation bills so that their terms are clear, specific and unmistakable. This whole subject is ably discussed by the auditor of state in his report for 1913 (p. 14-18). What is there said on the subject of specific appropriations as well as the recommendations by this same official in his report for 1914 (p. 33-34) touching the change in the budget system is heartily approved and the facts and the arguments stated by him in connection with these two subjects are especially commended for your consideration. The further recommendations of the auditor of state (Report of 1914—p. 35-38) relative to the establishment of a state purchasing department are worthy of your most serious attention.

Taxation.

Intimately akin to the problem of economy just considered is the question of method of assessment of property for taxation. From the days of Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights down to this very moment the question of taxation has been of the greatest interest to every self-governing people. Singularly enough the American Revolution itself grew out of this very matter. The then king of England insisted not only that his government should levy the taxes, but also that he should appoint the officials who were to assess the property for taxation. He insisted that his appointed tax-gatherers would be more efficient than those chosen by the people; he urged that it was inadvisable to have the taxing officials responsible to the people, but that they should be responsible to him alone. But the people did not take kindly to this argument and the American Revolution was the result. Taus born out of a taxation controversy, the United States has always upheld the doctrine that taxation is a question which should be kept under the immediate control of the people. Experience as well as instinct teaches the people of Ohio that there is no more certain way of building up autocratic, centralized power than by surrendering control of taxation matters. These involve not only the method and amount of taxation, but also the valuation of property, which is the basis of all taxation. Our present system provides that those who levy the taxes and make the charges which are to be met by taxation shall be elected by the people, but that those who fix the value of property for taxation shall be appointed by some central authority remote from the people. The agency which fixes values for taxation is as important as the agency which fixes rates; the power of the people is gone if either agency is entirely beyond their control; appointment of taxing officials is the emblem of authority first seized by those ambitious for strongly centralized government. Upon what theory of government consistent with American ideals can it be maintained that some

central authority here in the state capitol can appoint better taxing officials for the counties and townships than the people themselves can elect? Why should the state be divided into alleged "taxing districts" unless it be to evade a clear requirement of the constitution providing that county officials shall be elected? The inevitable tendency of a system of taxation wherein the officials are appointed by some central authority is to make possible and probable the construction of a vast political machine destructive to the right of self-government. No such tremendous power should be trusted in the hands of any governor or other single official or in any agency subject to his control.

The Warnes law, so far as it provides for appointment of deputy tax commissioners or district assessors, boards of complaint and local or deputy tax assessors should be immediately repealed or radically amended. Rule by officials must give way in this instance to rule by the people. If there was one issue above all others fully and emphatically decided by the voters at the recent election it was that the tax assessors should be selected by the people instead of being appointed by a central executive power. The people demand that their right to local self-government be restored in this regard. It is recommended that this demand be complied with as one of the primary duties of the Eighty-first general assembly.

Without going into a review of the problem of taxation it is pertinent to draw attention to the fact that Ohio is the only state in the Union in which the local tax assessors are appointed by a central authority. Until recently the people had directly elected their tax assessors. It is recommended that this right be restored to them. The one argument urged in favor of the new system against the old one is that of alleged greater efficiency. The claim is certainly open to dispute. Efficiency can be obtained without such arbitrary centralization; but even admitting the claim temporarily for argument's sake, the plea is insufficient. It is not only contrary to treasured historic precedent and to the democratic traditions of our race, but the present system is in violation of the spirit and the very letter of our constitution. Efficiency is a great thing; but self-government is greater.

In restoring to the people home rule in the valuation and assessment of property for taxation, it by no means follows that state supervision must be abolished.

Without going into details, it is suggested that the work of the local assessors be placed under the direction of the county auditor who should be required to perform, without additional compensation the work now done by the district (county) tax assessor and over him there should be placed a strict supervision by the state tax commission to secure uniformity and efficiency in taxation throughout the state.

Liquor Licenses.

The same objections and criticisms have been lodged against the existing system of issuing liquor licenses. If direct and undisguised effort had been made to formulate a system of licensing the liquor traffic whereby the saloons would be dragged into politics and made part of a monstrous political machine doing the bidding of the chief executive and his agents, no plan better calculated to accomplish that purpose than the present one could have been found. Under its operations the licensing authority could be and perhaps has been used to control the political activities of those subject to the terms of the license law. It is a matter of common belief that in many instances applicants for licenses have been given to understand that the issue of licenses would depend upon the political activities of the applicants; whether or not this belief is well founded, such a result is the natural outcome of the system.

Why was the law adroitly drawn so as to provide that each county should be a "licensing district"? Why was the date of issue of licenses so fixed as to be in convenient proximity to election day? These questions we can not answer; we can not know of the motives of others; we may not penetrate the portals of conscience. Let us judge not that we be not judged. We can only know of tendencies and results; and against evil tendencies and results it is your duty as legislators to guard. It was clearly the intent of the constitutional convention in framing Section 9, Article 15, of the constitution, to prevent the granting of liquor licenses directly by the governor of the state or indirectly through boards, commissions or other agencies appointed by him. A reading of the constitutional amendment and the debates in the convention attendant upon its passage leads inevitably to the conclusion that the present license law does not conform to the will of the people as expressed in their ratification of the constitutional amendment. It was the evident purpose of the constitutional convention which framed the amendment and of the people who ratified it, that the issuing of liquor licenses should be in the hands of some local authority and that the regulation of the liquor traffic should be removed as far as possible from partisan influence.

A system which permits and encourages an intimate political relationship between the state house and the liquor interests of the state is unwise from every viewpoint. So long as the liquor traffic exists in Ohio it should be as far removed from political manipulation as possible, at any rate all possible political connection between the state house and the saloons should be severed.

In formulating amendments of the liquor license law, or in drafting a new measure if the present law shall be repealed, constant reference should be had to two guiding principles which it is believed should be adhered to in all legislation relating to the issue of liquor licenses.

First—The licensing authority should be decentralized by taking from the governor's appointed agents the power to issue licenses.

Second—Careful provision must be made to secure vigilant and uniform enforcement in every section of the state of all the laws for the regulation of the liquor traffic. Violation of these laws would breed anarchy and contempt for all law; it must not and will not be tolerated.

The state liquor licensing board should be abolished and legislation enacted to provide for the appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, of a state liquor traffic inspector, who in turn may appoint not to exceed ten deputy inspectors, all at moderate salaries to be fixed by law. The chief inspector and the deputies should be removable by the governor for nonperformance of duty. There are at present three members of the state liquor licensing board each drawing an annual salary of \$5,000 and 28 inspectors with salaries ranging from \$1,300 to \$1,800 per annum. The salary of the state liquor traffic inspector should be less than one-half what is now paid one of the three state liquor license commissioners, and inasmuch as the force of inspectors would be only about one-third the present number it is evident that in this item alone there will be a considerable saving to the state and at the same time ample provision will be made for the rigid enforcement of the laws regulating the liquor traffic.

The disbursements by the state liquor licensing board from Nov. 15, 1913, to Nov. 15, 1914, were approximately \$288,000; i. e., it is costing about \$24,000 per month or nearly \$1,000 per day to administer the present license system. Probably more than one-half of this amount consists of salaries and expenses of the county liquor licensing boards in the several counties. The office of county licensing commissioner should be abolished and the power to issue licenses be vested in some appropriate local authority consisting of an official or officials already elected and their salaries already fixed by law. Some have suggested the courts or an official appointed by them as the proper authority to have charge of the issue of licenses; others have suggested the impeding of a jury to pass upon the applicants for licenses under the jurisdiction of the court; and still others have urged that a board consisting of certain designated county officers already elected and paid should have charge of the matter. Section 18 of the existing license law provides that "the license year shall begin on the fourth Monday of November." This should be changed because the close proximity of this date to the time of the annual election facilitates the partisan manipulation of the issue of licenses which the law should seek to avoid. The date of the beginning of the license year should be as far as possible away from the time of primary or general elections. It is therefore recommended that the license year be made to begin on April 1, or some other convenient date approximately midway between the November election and the August primaries. It is further urged that, subject of court to revocation, licenses be granted for two years instead of one, beginning with the year 1915, in order that the issue of licenses may not come in any year in which will occur a national, state or county election.

Commissions.

One of the methods whereby much power has been placed in the hands of the executive in recent years has been through the gradual increase in the number of commissions appointed by the governor. No doubt much of good has been accomplished by some of those commissions; others have accomplished little or nothing and should be abolished in response to an unmistakable public demand for their elimination and for a positive check on the further extension of executive authority by the creation of additional expensive commissions of doubtful value; some of these dealing with subject matter of great importance and possessing potentialities of great good to our people should be reorganized so as to promote economy, secure a higher degree of efficiency and bring their control and management closer to the people.

Department of Agriculture.

The Eightieth general assembly provided for the establishment of an agricultural commission consisting of four members, with annual salaries of \$5,000 each. It is believed that much money can be saved without any impairment of efficiency in this department by a legislative reorganization. I suggest that there be created a bipartisan state board of agriculture, to consist of nine members, who are to be elected by the agricultural interests of the state, if a practical and legal method of doing this can be found, or if not, to be appointed for appropriate terms by the executive or other proper authority. This board should have general charge of the administrative affairs coming within the scope of this department and should have authority to select a secretary of agriculture, who should be the active head of the department and should have power to appoint the chiefs of bureaus therein. In this, as in all other cases, salaries should be definitely fixed by law. The farmers' institutes could properly be carried on in connection with the agricultural

extension work of the Ohio State university. The management of the Ohio Experiment Station at Wooster should be in the hands of a board of control to be appointed by the executive and to serve without pay. In providing for these various appointments the principal should be constantly borne in mind that actual practical farmers should be appointed to all positions having to deal especially with the agricultural interests of the state.

Perhaps your deliberations will reach a wiser solution than has suggested itself to me. If so, the people will be the gainers and will approve your labors.

Elections.

No doubt the secretary of state will have important recommendations to make touching amendment of the election laws. At this time I desire only to suggest for your consideration the advisability of providing by legislation for a system of registering and voting by mail. Such a law must be most carefully drawn in order to prevent fraud and preserve the purity of the ballot. Its enactment would preserve the right of franchise to thousands of our voters who now by the exigencies of their vocations are prevented from registering and voting. In this connection I also recommend that the so called students voting law providing for the disfranchisement of students, once vetoed by Governor Harmon, but subsequently placed on the statute books, be repealed. Ohio can not afford to place a penalty on desire for knowledge.

Workmen's Compensation.

The humane principle of workmen's compensation is here to stay. The present law was placed on the statute book by unselfish, nonpartisan effort; it is hoped that no amendment will be made to the law which will in any way decrease the benefits now enjoyed by working men under its provisions and that so soon as the state of the insurance fund will admit of it the amount to be paid to injured working men, or their families in case of death or total disability, shall be increased. Because of the unfortunate industrial condition in the whole country many thousands of working men are out of employment in Ohio. To alleviate this distressing condition I recommend generous appropriation for the establishment of three additional free public employment offices and further legislation for the proper regulation of private employment agencies.

Eleemosynary Institutions.

The reports of the board of administration indicate that better facilities are sorely needed in certain of our eleemosynary institutions. Economy in the expenditure of public funds is greatly to be desired, nevertheless we must not be unmindful of our duty to care for the unfortunate and comfort the afflicted. Adequate appropriation is recommended to carry forward the work of the state department of health in sanitary engineering, industrial hygiene and the prevention of communicable diseases. Provision should be made to furnish through this department free diphtheria antitoxin to all state institutions and to all indigents in the state. Very properly and wisely the state is now providing and making hog cholera serum; some provision ought to be made for poor children who are so unfortunate as to contract diphtheria. The field of usefulness of the state sanitarium for tuberculosis should be extended so far as the condition of the treasury will permit by allowing any citizen of the state to be treated in this institution on the same basis as in other state institutions, the payment of fees for treatment to be placed in the hands of the board of state charities.

I shall reserve for a possible future message during your present session recommendations concerning the civil service, the highway laws and other important matters.

16-YEAR-OLD ADMITS ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP

Louisville, Jan. 12.—Irwin Anderson, aged sixteen, under arrest here on the charge of robbery, confessed, the police say, to an attempt on the night of Dec. 23 to hold up the employees of a restaurant in Cincinnati, when Alfrade Annan, a Louisville youth, was shot and killed.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it a constitutional disease, and therefore required constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars of any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Read the Classified Columns.

COAL!

ECFORD COAL	\$3.25	HATFIELD	\$3.75
SUNDAY CREEK	\$3.50	SPRUCE FORK	\$4.00
HICKORY ASH	\$3.75	KENTUCKY GEM	\$4.00

Delivery Price. Yard Price 25c less

A. C. HENKLE

Stop the Cold TODAY

You can avoid colds all the rest of the winter if you keep

Nyal's Laxacold

on hand and take as soon as colds attack. This remedy also cures neglected colds and grippe quicker than anything you can take. It stimulates the sluggish liver, that is generally at the bottom of cold-taking, so that the natural process of elimination of poisonous waste matter is again established.

BALDWIN'S DRUG STORE

Arlington House Block. Both Phones 52.

COX WELCOMED IN GEM CITY

Dayton, Jan. 12.—Cheered by the greetings of 2,000 fellow citizens, the home coming of ex-Governor Cox was attended with an inspiring warmth of welcome, that unmistakably indicated and bespoke the esteem in which he is held. The affair was wholly informal.

The train was nearly an hour and a half late, and yet the crowd patiently awaited in the rain the arrival of the train, and when Cox emerged from the car an enthusiastic shout went up. Preceded by a band, the crowd conducted the ex-governor to the Daily News office, two blocks away.

Mounting a temporary platform, in response to the insistent cries for a speech, Cox briefly but in heartfelt tones thanked the assemblage for the manifestation of good will. He said he was glad to get back to the "best city on earth" and promised that he would in the future, as in the past, work for the welfare of the community and its dwellers.

Song of the Times.

Lives of grate men all remind 'em
They ne'er fix our stoves on time.
And, departing, leave behind 'em
Kitchens full of smoke and grime.
—Baltimore American.

Mollified.

Attorney—How old are you, madam?
Witness—Sir!
Attorney—Beg your pardon. How much younger are you than the lady next door?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Beauty at a Discount.

Though beauty is extolled in books,
Its influence is lost.
The uglier a bull pup looks
The more it seems to cost.
—Philadelphia Record.

Good Way.

"How do you find business?" he asked.
"By going out and hustling," was the laconic reply.—Detroit Free Press.

Point of the Joke.

He told a funny story,
Which he thought was full of wit.
But the story wasn't funny—
That's the funny part of it.
—Philadelphia Ledger.

His Debts.

"What is he worrying about—his debts?"
"No; because he is unable to contract new ones."—Boston Transcript.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

If your furnace draft is not strong enough to burn your Pocahontas Coal

Try Borderland at \$4.25 or Naugatuck or Yellow Jacket at \$4.00 per ton

For your baseburner try Old Lee Anthracite at \$7.75. Solvey Coke at \$5.50. All other coals from \$3.00 up, always on hand.

Geo. A. Robinson & Co
Successor to Geo. F. Robinson
Both phones 14

COAL!

ECFORD COAL	\$3.25	HATFIELD	\$3.75
SUNDAY CREEK	\$3.50	SPRUCE FORK	\$4.00
HICKORY ASH	\$3.75	KENTUCKY GEM	\$4.00

Delivery Price. Yard Price 25c less

A. C. HENKLE

WASHINGTON DAILY HERALD
THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.
W. W. MILLIKAN, President.
PUBLICATION OFFICE NO. 206 EAST COURT ST., OPP. POST OFFICE.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Subscriptions: By Carrier 10 Cents a Week. In advance \$5.00 for the year. By Mail and on Free Deliveries Cash in Advance \$3.00 a year; \$1.75, 6 months; \$1.00, 3 months; 35c, 1 month.
ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
Obituaries, memorial notices, resolutions and cards of thanks will be charged for at half rates, or 2 1/2 cents per line of six words.
Entered as Second Class Matter, August 20, 1910, at the Postoffice at Washington C. H., Ohio, Under the Act of March 3d, 1879.
TELEPHONES—Home No. 132. Bell, Main No. 170.

Make Farm Lands Available

We have been hearing a great deal of talk and have been reading a great deal about the large number of unemployed in this country—the army of unemployed or the unemployed million—as some agitators express it.

It is perfectly right and proper that when there are unemployed in this country men who want to work but can find no work to do, that we should have agitation on that subject.

This nation, with all its vast resources in land, industries and markets, domestic as well as foreign, should never have an army of unemployed.

If the problem of furnishing work to men who want work was finally solved and solved correctly there would always be an opportunity for men who want work to get it.

One of the first steps to be taken to prevent the regular recurrence of those periods when the unemployed army springs into existence is to check the drift to the cities and populous centers.

There is an abundance of unoccupied land in this country to furnish a living to many more millions of men than the present army of unemployed numbers.

True, the national government has dealt prodigally with its vast public domain. It has been thrown open to settlers who only occupied it long enough and improved it sufficiently to perfect their title. Having obtained their title many of those settlers have sold out to speculators who now hold, for enormous profits, great quantities of land which should be available, right now, to millions of people who could and would make it, by honest toil, produce a living for them and their families.

Men are tramping the streets of the great cities of the land today, and have been at recurring periods during the last twenty years, searching for work at which to earn an honest living and failing to find it when millions of acres of good land is lying unoccupied and ready for man's occupancy.

About the most practical suggestion as a solution for the problem of what to do with and for the unemployed is that the national government repossess itself of the vast acreage of unoccupied land and dispose of it upon such terms as will enable the honest and well meaning unemployed to take it and make a living on it.

The gigantic land companies and rich individuals who are now offering this unoccupied land at prices that are prohibitive to the man of small means and unprofitable as an investment to any man who pays the price, should be dispossessed upon equitable terms and humanity given an opportunity to take advantage of the domain which the Creator intended for the use of man.

No land company and no individual could justly object if the national government took over this land reimbursing them for the money paid in the original purchase and that paid for improvements, including also the legal rate of interest on their investment.

With a vast acreage of tillable land within their reach the army of unemployed would melt away and another great resource of the nation now lying dormant would be made profitable to man.

Conservation of resources should be a little more far-reaching than is generally proposed. It should not only conserve that which is left to the people but it should gather up that of which the people are unjustly deprived.

Increase of Armaments May Lead America From Paths of Peace

By Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Church of the Messiah, New York City

It is obvious that there are certain basic causes of the present war, from which the United States is absolutely and, we may hope, permanently released. Surely Americans have something to be thankful for.

One cause still remains to be mentioned, and that is the craze of militarism, one more responsible than any other for the great war. BUT ALREADY FALSE PROPHETS ARE EVERYWHERE ARISING TO WARN US THAT WE ALSO MUST ARM AND THUS BE PREPARED FOR OUR TURN IN THE BLOODY CUCKPIT.

Never was there spoken a madder word of counsel than this. Never was there a more shameless betrayal of truth and love. He is a traitor not merely to his countrymen, but also to his God, who advises America to this hour to increase her armaments.

IF WE WOULD BE SECURE FROM ALL SUCH INDESCRIBABLE DISASTERS WE MUST ABANDON RELIANCE UPON FORCE, KEEP ARMY AND NAVY ALIKE AT THE VERY MINIMUM AND PRACTICE IN OUR RELATIONS WITH MANKIND JUSTICE, MERCY AND GOOD FAITH.

Light of the Years!
The way is all unknown—
Make plain my path to me,
Give me a faith serene—
The end I cannot see!
Deepen my trust! Brighten my hope!
Ere comes the evening time—
O Light of the Years!

Light of the Years!
Give me a work to do—
A life in service spent!
If mine but humble part,
Give me a soul content!
Sweeten my heart! Dispel my pride!
Ere comes the evening time—
O Light of the Years!

Light of the Years!
Give me a vision clear
To see and know the right!
A courage that is strong
To do it with my might!
Quicken my powers! Enlarge my mind!
Ere comes the evening time—
O Light of the Years!

Light of the Years!
In midst of life's hard fight,
And its strife and stress,
When burdened oft with care,
Thy presence soothes distress—
Strengthen my soul and nerves my will
To toil till evening time—
O Light of the Years!
—Christian Herald.

Weather Report

Washington, Jan. 12.—Ohio and West Virginia—Rain or snow Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

Illinois—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Lower Michigan—Fair Tuesday, except snow southeast; Wednesday fair.

Indiana—Cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Observations of the United States weather bureau taken at 7 p. m. Monday:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York	37	Cloudy
Boston	34	Cloudy
Washington	32	Rain
Columbus	35	Snow
Buffalo	38	Rain
Chicago	34	Cloudy
St. Louis	30	Cloudy
Minneapolis	30	Clear
Los Angeles	64	Clear
New Orleans	48	Cloudy
Tampa	60	Rain
Seattle	42	Rain

Weather Forecast.
Washington, Jan. 12.—Indications for tomorrow:
Ohio—Fair.

HE SIMPLY FORGOT.

The Hurried Married Man Didn't Think, But His Wife Did.

He really meant to kiss his wife this morning as he left the house to go to work.

But he forgot. He was thinking of the cares of the shop, of the thousand and one matters which concern him in the big world with which he wrestles for a living for her and the kids.

Anyhow, he said to himself afterward, what's a kiss? It oughtn't to take such a mere formality to convince of his love and trust the woman he has made the mistress of his home, the mother of his children. Pshaw! The chances are she never noticed the omission. So why should he worry?

But back home a woman wept—wept not because she doubted her husband's constancy, not because she felt that he wouldn't prove big and true and fine in an emergency, but because, womanlike, shut within home's four walls, doomed to another day of petty routine, much of it to be endured all alone, she wanted that kiss as a token and a memory—wanted it as proof that not in her case could the poet write:

He's lost, you see, 'cause he married me; Goodbye, my lover, goodbye.

Now if you, Mr. Man, made such a break as that this morning, do you know what you ought to do?

Go home tonight with a present in each hand and plant two kisses where one grew before.—New Orleans States.

The Supreme Bread

I V A

The Quality Loaf

Something New

At Your Grocer's

and Flowers' Bakery

UNIVERSITY KEYS GREET FARMERS

Warm Welcome in Waiting For "Students" At Coming Farmers' Week At Columbus.

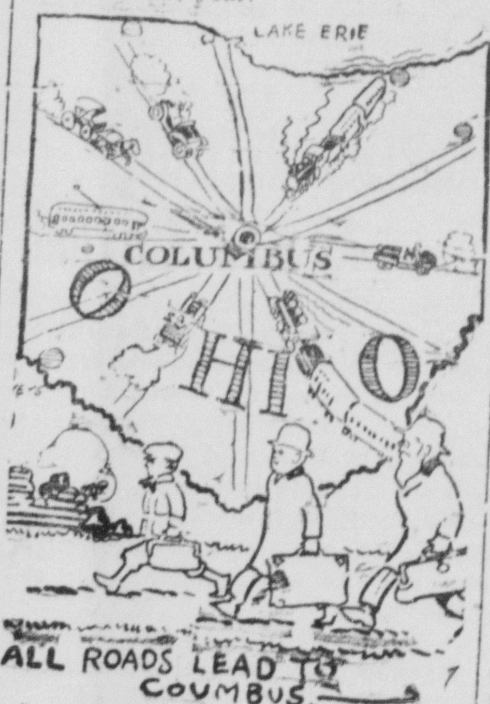
From every community of every county in the state will come farmers and their wives to attend "Farmers' Week"—five days crammed full of instruction on every form and phase of agriculture—held at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, from February 1 to 5. The stage is set. A score of leading speakers of the United States will assist the faculty of the college, the men of the Wooster Experiment Station, members of the Agricultural Commission, and other leading speakers of Ohio, in bringing to farmers the best practical information obtainable. There is a rainbow and a pot of gold at "Farmers' Week" for every farmer. Dean H. C. Price, of the College of Agriculture, declares that the instruction can not help but give to every one who attends an inspiration and an awakening that will

EVERYONE ELSE TAKES A BACKSEAT



mean hundreds of dollars to him in a few years. The farmers and their wives who attend get first place while they are at the Ohio State University. Every one else takes a back seat. The entire equipment of the Agricultural College, the Veterinary, Horticultural, Forestry, Dairying and other departments are at the disposal of the farmers and their wives.

This year farmers can choose what they wish to study. Several subjects are given at the same time, so that no one will have to attend classes which do not interest him. Instead, each person can pick what he chooses to learn each hour. Sixty lectures and demonstrations have been crammed into five days. From early morning until late at night the instruction will continue. Every acre attended last year from 12 to 80. Side by side, filling notebooks and asking questions, over 1,000 farmers and their wives learned how to improve their methods. This year a greater number is expected. Many who attended last year have written that they are coming back this year, in order to take up work that they did not have last year.



Special attention is again being given to the work for the women this year. Leading speakers in home economics have been secured to assist in the instruction. The betterment of country life, cooking, dressmaking, and the branches of farming that appeal to the women will be presented at the same time as the instruction is being given to the men. Among the speakers for the women are Miss Anna Barrows, dean of the Home Economics Department of Columbia University; Rose Morgan, of New York; Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, president of the Indiana Home Economics Association, and the leading speakers in home economics at Ohio State. No charge is made for any of the work that is given at "Farmers' Week." Five dollars will cover the cost of board and room in Columbus. Everything is provided in the way of text-books and utensils for use in the laboratory work, demonstrations and lectures. No idea of the scope of the work covered in the 60 lectures and demonstrations can be given here. A complete catalogue of the work offered and information about the week of "Opportunity" will be sent to every one writing the Supervisor of Extension Schools, Columbus, Ohio. Make all plans to attend "Farmers' Week," February 1-5. You can not afford to miss it!

Athens Fruit & Produce Co.

The House That Cut the High Cost of Living in Washington
Corner Main and East Sts.
BOTH PHONES UNION DELIVERY

BRAZILIAN CLUB COFFEE

A Fancy Blended Coffee, packed by the Andrews-Scofield Co., of Columbus.

Our Regular Price 22 cts. Per Pound

Keep Your Eye On This Space
"SOMETHING DOING."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Neuralgia.
Neuralgia is a functional disease of the nerve trunks characterized by paroxysms of intense pain. Many sufferers usually have warning of an approaching attack. There will be chilliness, depression of spirits and, perhaps, a tingling in the part affected. The most prominent symptom is pain, which is intense and of a stabbing, sharp character. The parts affected usually reveal nothing abnormal, although occasionally a distinct swelling may be seen. The attack may last from a few minutes to many hours. The treatment of this distressing disease consists first in searching for the cause and removing it when found. During an attack dry or moist heat may be applied to the affected part. Wrapping the head in flannel with a hot water bag against the flannel covering the painful part is very soothing. Hot water to the feet, or a hot mustard footbath, affords great relief sometimes. It is always best to undress and go to bed and try to sleep off the attack. The pain excites the nervous system greatly and the rest in bed is very helpful in lessening the weakness resulting from the intense pain and nervous strain.

Single Funnel Warships.

The sort of armament in use upon modern warships requires an unobstructed deck arrangement, and this is having its effect upon the number of funnels carried by such vessels. It was possible in the cases of Uncle Sam's battleships Oklahoma and Nevada, through the use of oil fuel, to group all the boilers under one stack. The same thing has been attempted in the British navy. The original ships of the heavy Dreadnought class to make use of a single funnel were Spanish.

Leveling a Mountain.

At Lakeside, Utah, the mountain is gradually being cut away and dumped into Great Salt Lake to extend the solid fill of the Southern Pacific company's Lucin cutoff. The work was begun in 1901. Since 1905 over 1,125,000 cubic yards of rock and limestone formation have been put in place at a cost of over \$2,000,000. The solid fill is now over twenty miles long and in some places has a depth of thirty-five feet.

Illiteracy of Nations.

Figures brought up to the year 1911 give the number of illiterates per thousand of population as follows: Austria, 420; Belgium, 248; France, 101; Ireland, 122; Italy, 615; Portugal, 792; Roumania, 803; Russia, 725; Servia, 637; Spain, 637; United States, native whites, 46; foreign born whites, 128; Germany, practically no illiterates; Sweden, 3; Norway, 2; Denmark, 2.—New York American.

Greenwich Time Ball.

The famous time ball at Greenwich, England, is to be replaced by a new aluminum ball and its mechanism overhauled and reconstructed. The time ball was first erected in 1833.

THE OLD RELIABLE STILL IN THE LEAD

A drop in the price of coffee, Red Bird 25c per lb., Arbuckles, 20c per lb., Mexican Plantation 15c and 18c per lb., No. 1 Peabody coffee, 25c. This is the best coffee sold in town for the price. Bellflower apples, fancy stock, 4c per lb. Bananas, oranges, grape fruit, 5c each, solid cabbage, sound onions crisp celery, parsnips, new nuts of all kinds, big, sour pickles, sweet pickles, sweet potatoes, finest Standard oysters, 35c per quart, best cane granulated sugar, \$1.35 per 25 lb. sack, potatoes, 60c per bushel. Get a bottle of Duffee's Cough Syrup, 25c per bottle, pleasant to take.

J. W. DUFFEE & CO.,
The Old Reliable Cash Grocers.
Both phones NO. 77.



BEST MEATS AT LOWEST PRICES

That Meat Bill
Your meat bill is quite an item and is worthy of careful consideration. You want the best meat on the market, yet you don't want to pay a fabulous price for it. We don't blame you. Try us when you want the best meat at reasonable prices.

C. L. Bernhard & Son

S. MAIN STREET.
Citizens 129. Bell 155
We Give Rebate Stamps
We Have Our Own Delivery

PYTHIAN SISTERS.

Regular meeting of Washington Temple No. 380, Tuesday evening, January 12th at 7 o'clock. Assembly dance.

JANE A. GARDNER, M. E. C.
IDA C. GILLESPIE, M. of R. & C.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Selden Grange will hold a public installation of officers Wednesday evening, January 13th. An interesting program has been prepared. Everybody invited.

Mystery of Savageland, Empire Opera House Thursday, Jan. 14th. Tickets 25c.

BLANK BOOKS.

Large and small Ring Books and Bound Ledgers, all sizes to select from at Rodecker's.

Mrs. Austin's famous pancakes make a really delicious wholesome breakfast. adv

COULD NOT SLEEP OR DO HOUSEWORK

The Grippe Left Mrs. Findley in Such a Weak, Nervous Condition That Her Case Was Serious.

Severy, Kans.—"The Grippe left me in a very weak, nervous, run-down condition. I was too weak to do my housework and could not sleep. I tried different medicines without benefit and finally one day read about Vinol, and decided to try it. In a very short time I could see an improvement and after taking two bottles I have a good appetite and my health and strength was restored.

"I think Vinol is a grand medicine and every weak, nervous, run-down woman should take it."—Mrs. GEO. FINDLEY, Severy, Kans.

Vinol creates strength because it contains all the medicinal tissue-building elements of cod liver oil actually taken from fresh, healthy cods' livers. To this is added peptonate of iron, a most essential element for the blood, all dissolved in a delicious tonic native wine. Vinol creates an appetite, aids digestion, makes pure healthy blood. In this natural manner it builds up the run-down, weak and nervous system, replaces weakness with strength. If Vinol fails to create strength after sickness we will return your money. Blackner & Tanquary, druggists, Washington Court House, Ohio, and at leading drug stores everywhere.

THE MYSTERY OF SAVAGE LAND --- Empire Opera House

THURSDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 14th.

Admission, any seat, - 25c
Seats Now On Sale at Leland's

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS HOLD ANNUAL ELECTIONS

MOST OF COUNTY'S BANKS ELECT OFFICERS FOR THE COMING YEAR—A FEW CHANGES MADE AS RESULT OF DEATHS—GOOD YEAR ENJOYED BY VIRTUALLY EVERY BANK IN COUNTY.

The majority of the banks of Fayette county held their annual elections, Tuesday afternoon, and, for the most part, the old officials were re-elected for the coming year.

Boards of Directors for the various institutions were named and a reorganization usually followed immediately.

Reports indicate that every bank in the county enjoyed a healthy growth during the year just ended, regardless of the European war and the quarantine, the quarantine making money short for a time, and, in some instances, making it necessary to obtain short loans outside of this city and county.

Nearly all of the meetings were held Tuesday afternoon, and the reports obtainable at press time are given below. In a majority of instances the officers chosen are directors of the bank in which they hold office.

Midland National.

President, S. W. Cissna; vice president, Viola F. Stuckey; cashier, M. S. Daugherty; assistant cashier, Scott Hopkins; Directors, S. W. Cissna, Viola F. Stuckey, Scott Hopkins, M. S. Daugherty, Walter W. Hamilton.

Washington Savings & Trust.

Election not completed at 4 o'clock.

Fayette County.

President, Will Worthington; vice president, W. E. Ireland; cashier, Robert Howat; assistant cashier, F. O. Cline; bookkeepers, H. C. Ireland and John McFadden. Additional directors, W. E. Ireland, James Ford, Robert Howat, Will Worthington, Will Campbell.

Peoples & Drovers.

President, Humphrey Jones; vice president, Wm. H. Thornton; cashier, Roy T. McClure; bookkeepers, Floyd C. Elliott and Harold McLean. Directors, Frank Johnson, Humphrey Jones, Wm. Thornton, Norman McLean and E. O. McCormick.

Farmers, Jeffersonville.

President, Nathan Creamer; vice president, Jahu Compton and Eli Mock; cashier, J. H. Garlough; assistant cashier, L. A. Kessler. Other directors, L. A. McKillip, G. S. Threlkeld, E. L. Bush, H. W. Duff, J. R. Vannorsdall, G. L. Bush.

Citizens, Jeffersonville.

President, Joseph Straley; vice presidents, N. C. Wilcox, Frank Snodgrass; cashier, Silas M. Taggart; assistant cashier, S. H. Mowery. Directors, Joseph Straley, N. C. Wilcox, George Allen, James A. Smith, A. J. Hoppes, E. H. Seibert, Frank Snodgrass, Silas M. Taggart, Paschal Glass, D. A. Garringer and Eugene Booco.

Peoples, of Bloomingburg.

Directors, C. P. West, J. M. Willis, W. Q. Kinkead, A. F. Hains, J.

M. McClure, Robert Jefferson and J. Y. Stitt.

Reorganization will probably be made as follows: President, C. P. West; vice president, J. M. Willis; cashier, W. Q. Kinkead.

Reorganization will take place Tuesday of next week.

Farmers, Good Hope.

The reorganization of the Farmers Bank of Good Hope, will be held Wednesday. No changes are anticipated. Following are the officials at present: President, E. D. King; 1st vice president, S. B. Hoppes; secretary and treasurer, William Thomas Steers. Directors, R. J. Holdren, S. E. Boggs, H. D. Johnson, H. C. Smalley.

Milledgeville Bank.

The annual election of the Milledgeville bank will be held Wednesday of next week.

Commercial Bank.

The annual election of the Commercial Bank is held in March.

TO CONFISCATE PUNCH BOARDS

Mayor Coffey has issued orders to Chief of Police Moore to confiscate all "punch boards" in the city which are in operation after Tuesday, and Chief Moore will carry out the orders accordingly.

The action of Mayor Coffey follows the decision of Solicitor Gregg that punch boards are a violation of the anti-gambling statutes.

"I wanted to be sure that punch boards were operated in violation of the law," said Mayor Coffey Tuesday morning, "and then I was determined to be governed accordingly. Since Mr. Gregg has ruled that the devices are contrary to the statutes, I shall see to it that the boards are not operated, and if the use of the boards is not abolished at once, confiscation, and if needs be, prosecutions will follow."

The "punch boards" in question have been in operation in a number of places of business, but with the announcement Monday evening that the solicitor had ruled against the boards, most of them are said to have been withdrawn.

COMMITTEE MEETS

The Executive Committee of the Ladies' Aid Society of Grace M. E. church will hold a meeting Thursday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Stella M. Plyley.

Every member of the executive committee is urged to be present.

A Primeval Yearn.

A thoughtful duck billed platypus By the primal seashore sat. He said, with a wail, As he wagged his tail: "I wish that I had a hat."

I should not care for a pair of pants And not care much for a vest, But surely a platypus, If a real natty one, Wants a hat to be fully dressed."

ARTHUR A. WENTZ INSTANTLY KILLED

Mr. Arthur A. Wentz, formerly of South Charleston, but who has made his home in Columbus for some time, met almost instant death, Monday morning, while cleaning a gun. The weapon was accidentally discharged and the ball penetrated his heart.

Mr. Wentz was district manager for the National Cash Register Company and was well known in this city where his wife, formerly Miss Mae Duncan, of London, has frequently visited Mrs. G. M. Paul.

The man was alone in the room when the accident occurred, and an examination disclosed that he had tried to remove a shell from the gun.

Funeral services for Mr. Wentz will be held at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Burial in South Charleston cemetery.

PROMISES TO BE GOOD--IS RELEASED

Clifford Dailey, the youth who admitted that he and another youth attempted to burglarize the Ben Davis store sometime ago, by secreting themselves in the store where they were discovered by a clerk, has been released from custody, but will be picked up again if the slightest suspicion points toward him in future. The owner of the store declined to prosecute the lad, and upon his promise to cease his law breaking, he was released. The lad has been in trouble a number of times, and even now is out on parole from the Boys' Industrial school.

LANDLORD AND TENANT DIFFER

In Common Pleas court, Homer Silcott has filed action against Bruce Pine, in which he asks judgment in the sum of \$294.49.

The plaintiff, who has been a tenant on the Pine farm, states that by reason of improper fences his grain was damaged \$35 by stock. He claims he sold corn to the defendant to the value of \$229.12, for which he has not received payment, and that corn fodder, owned by plaintiff, was used by defendant, the fodder having a value of \$30.37.

FARMERS INSTITUTE AT NEW HOLLAND

Monday and Tuesday of next week the annual Farmers' Institute will be held at New Holland, and John Beggs, Columbus Grove; C. A. Gearhart, of the Wooster Experiment Station, and Luella Barr McKee, of Bellefontaine, will be the state speakers.

Music will be furnished by the College Girls' quartet. An interesting program has been prepared for all sessions.

Mystery of Savageland, Empire Opera House Thursday, Jan. 14th. Tickets 25c.

WOMAN'S GUILD.

The Woman's Guild Kensington will meet with Mrs. D. H. Barchet Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RAISE PROTEST AGAINST WALKS

Citizens who frequently used the sidewalk on the north side of the Central school grounds are protesting vigorously against the condition of the walk, the retaining wall erected during the summer being of little or no benefit, owing to lack of proper drainage, and a second retaining wall in the shape of a ridge of earth on the north side of the sidewalk renders it next to impossible for the water to escape. Consequently pedestrians are forced to either abandon the walk altogether, or experience a very disagreeable footing.

There is never a time, with the walk bounded by banks to hold the water, when the walk is not in a deplorable condition, either as the result of snow, slush, water, mud, uneven frozen surface, or dust, so that the sidewalk is a constant source of annoyance to the hundreds of citizens who make use of it daily.

When the concrete retaining wall was erected it was believed the troubles were at an end, but the other earthen retaining wall was not cut down, and the sunken brick made it an ideal place for water to accumulate.

It is understood that steps are on foot to pave the walk next summer and a number of citizens to the east of the school grounds are awaiting such action so they can then lay concrete sidewalks where they are much needed.

Both the Paint street and Temple street walks along the grounds are in such condition a large portion of the time that they are shunned so far as possible, by the school children and all pedestrians in general.

Mystery of Savageland, Empire Opera House Thursday, Jan. 14th. Tickets 25c.

CHANGE OF DATE

The Conservatory entertainment scheduled for Friday evening, will be given Saturday evening, January 16. The one act play, "Two Jolly Girl Bachelors" will be very attractively put on by Misses Leland and McCoy. Senior piano students will furnish the music.

ASKS DIVORCE

Jennie Rinehart has filed action in Common Pleas court for divorce from Robert Rinehart. They were married May 14, 1882, and have four children. Gross neglect of duty is alleged. T. L. Barger represents plaintiff.

WILL ELECT OFFICERS

A special meeting of the Fayette County Fish & Game Protective Association, will be held Monday night of next week, for the purpose of electing officers.

A full attendance is desired.

FAYETTE LODGE NO. 107, F. & A. M.

Stated communication Wednesday evening at 7:30. Work in the M. M. degree. All brothers are requested to be present. Visiting brothers welcome.

HARRY RANKIN, W. M.
EDW. D. PINE, Secy.

The longer some people work at a trade, the worse they get. Not so with Duffee, the shoemaker. The longer I work at my trade the better I get. Try me. I give rebate stamps. 8 tf

CLASSIFIED

FOR RENT—Half of modern double house, three squares from Court House. F. C. Mayer, City, phone 768. 307 tf

FOR RENT—5-room house; electric lights, on Yeoman street. Inquire J. E. Green. 9 tf

WANTED—A high class agent to sell tours to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Big money for live agent. Write World's Fair Company, 28 Ruggery Building, Columbus, Ohio. 9 ft

FOR SALE—Two show cases, office desk and barber chair. Call on M. E. Dyer, second-hand store, corner Fayette and Market street. 9 ft

5c THE PALACE 5c

TONIGHT

Keystone Comedy in Two Parts

"Mabel At The Wheel."

With Mabel Normand and Charles Chapman

Turned Back Reliance Drama

Coming Thursday—The Last of Pauline

FRIDAY The Eighth Episode of THE TRAY O' HEARTS

MONDAY Digby Bell in "THE EDUCATION OF MR. PIPP"

5c The Palace 5c

COLONIAL THEATRE

Private Dennis Hogan Vitagraph Drama

Buster and His Goat Edison Comedy from Buster Brown Cartoon

They Bought a Boat

The Puncture Proof Sock Man

Two Lubin Comedies

ALCOR, THE DOUBLE STAR.

Much Brighter Now Than It Was in the Tenth Century.

The two stars, Mizar and Alcor, form a double star system which can easily be perceived by the naked eye. This was not the case formerly, as the Arab used the resolution of the system into its two components as a test for good eyes.

It would seem, therefore, that this star has increased in brightness since the tenth century, a supposition which is supported by the fact that it is not mentioned by the ancients.

The history of this star was familiar to astronomers when it was found, in 1907, that Alcor is itself a double star. It is now discovered by Harlow Shapley that Alcor varies in brightness, the variations having a feeble amplitude and a short period. The spectrum type of Alcor, which is a star A5—that is to say, a white star with hydrogen predominating and the doubling of the lines—announces a variation of the Algol type, by eclipse rather than continuous variation.

It is supposed that there exists a couple of elliptic stars very close together and inclined on their orbit in such a way that the mutual eclipse is feeble or almost nothing, the variations of brightness resulting from their marked ellipticity. — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SUGAR MAKES YOU GROW.

That, It Seems, Is Why Our Girls Are Becoming Taller.

English and American girls just reaching womanhood, and the next generation in its early teens, are unusually tall, standing a head or more above their mothers. This has been remarked on over and over again, and has been the subject of learned disquisitions. Yet no generally accepted cause for the fact has been given up to this time.

Now comes a London physician of note and says that it is simply a case of lengthened sweetness. By "sweetness" in this particular case the nature of the young ladies is not referred to, but their diet. In fact, statistics of recent years show that Americans and Britons of both sexes are increasing in height and weight. Why? The physician referred to says it is sugar. Great Britain and America are the sugar eating nations of the world and have quadrupled their saccharine consumption in the last score of years.

This is now the best explanation of an accepted fact, and it will have to stand until a better one comes along—London Tit-Bits.

Clearing the Atmosphere.

In his capacity of dramatic critic Mr. J. Comyns Carr, the author, wrote a notice of the play of "Charles I." in which Irving played under the management of Mr. Bateman. His criticism deeply incensed the manager. In order perhaps to find the opportunity of informing the critic of his disapproval, the manager invited him to a supper at the Westminster club on the second or third night of the production. When he thought the fitting moment had arrived Mr. Bateman led the conversation to the point at issue and, emphatically banging the table with his fist, declared in the loudest of tones that he did not produce his plays at the Lyceum theater to please Mr. Comyns Carr. There was a moment's awkward silence, which Mr. Carr confesses he did not feel quite able to break, but which was released by a wit of the company with the happy retort, "Well, dear boy, then you can't be surprised if they don't please him."

Correcting Dad.

A fisherman from Terre Haute Once bragged of a fish he had caught. But the fisherman's daughter Knew more than she father And cried, "It was one that you caught!" —New York Evening World.

7 Subjects 10c WONDERLAND 7 Subjects 10c

Renfax Musical Pictures

IN THE VALLEY OF THE MOON

MORNING AFTER THE NIGHT BEFORE

WHERE THE RED ROSES GROW

SALVATION NELL

THE SHELL OF LIFE Lubin Drama

Si's Wonderful Mineral Springs Kalem

The World Before Your Eyes Hearst-Selig

Remember—You have only once chance a week to hear these Musical Pictures, as we have them exclusive

END-OF-THE-SEASON SALE

20 patterns fall and winter Woolens, sale price \$15

20 patterns fall--winter Woolens, sale price \$16.50

These suits sold in season at \$20 to \$27.50

The Woolen Houses want to close out these patterns.

CAN BE MADE UP SPRING STYLE

THINK IT OVER

ARTHUR J. BURGETT

Room Rear of Midland National Bank

HIGH GRADE CLOTHES AND SHOES FOR MEN

In Social Circles

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Michaels charmingly entertained with a bridge party, confined to a few tables of the younger set, Monday evening, in compliment to Miss Mildred Martin, of Dayton.

The favors in the game were boxes of bonbons, Mr. H. E. Daugherty winning the gentleman's prize and Mrs. Daugherty the lady's favor.

At the close of the game a delicious refreshment was served, the tables prettily decked with scarlet candles and ferns.

Mrs. Michaels, an extremely pretty hostess, was wearing a becoming gown of black and white striped messaline.

Mrs. Martin, who is a very attractive girl of stunning blonde type, wore yellow charmeuse with relief of black velvet.

One of the prettiest of children's parties was given Monday afternoon between the hours of 3:30 and 5:30 by Mrs. E. B. Hukill for her daughter, Genevieve, upon the occasion of her tenth birthday.

Twenty-two children responded to the invitations and spent a merry afternoon in games and play, to which music by the player piano added pleasure.

The children were seated round a long table, decorated with apple blossoms, rose buds and ferns, and having in the center a birthday cake

with ten brightly burning candles, and served with a tempting two-course luncheon.

The little hostess received a large number of beautiful gifts.

Among the guests were Jean Worthington, Mildred Todhunter, Dorothy and Elizabeth Bennet, Roma Brownell, Charlotte Hazard, Mary Elizabeth Brown, Evelyn Soddors, Wilma Dale, Lucy Ramsey, Mary Jane McCoy, Nell Mark, Virginia Ellis, Duane Neal, Donna Bowen, Mabel and Helen Sunkle, Virginia and Gwendolin Baughn, Warren H. Baker, Frank Jamison, Jack Persinger.

The quarterly supper of the teachers of the Presbyterian Sunday school was thoroughly enjoyed Monday evening in the basement dining room of the church.

The evening's entertainers were Mrs. R. S. Quinn, Mrs. Chas. Campbell, Mrs. Lulu H. Robinson, Misses Emma Jackson and Lelia Harvout, Mr. Frank M. Fullerton and Mr. A. J. Walker.

Tonight's meeting of the Browning club is specially anticipated, as the first public statement in regard to the Christmas sale of the Red Cross seals will be given out.

The Clonians held their regular meeting with Mrs. Robert Howat Tuesday afternoon.

Snyder for the remainder of the winter.

Mr. Sam Daneman is over from Dayton on business today.

Mr. W. D. Blakemore left Monday afternoon for Florida, where he will spend part of the winter.

Dr. G. S. Hodson spent Tuesday at the Hodson farm near Leesburg where a large aggregation of farmers attended the dissolving partnership sale of Dr. Hodson and J. A. Grimley.

Messrs. Ben Jamison, Harry F. Brown, John E. Green and Orland Hays also attended the sale from here.

Mrs. Arthur Burgett left Monday afternoon for Dayton, to visit Mrs. Robert Schenck.

Mr. J. H. Allen and brother, Mr. David Allen, of West Lancaster, were among Monday's visitors in Columbus.

Mr. Mason Anderson, of near Sabina, was a business visitor here today.

Rev. William A. Thomas, rector of Christ Episcopal church, at Xenia, Ohio, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Lee Des Martin, of VanDeman ave., Millwood, Monday.

Mr. Lossen Crone attended Governor Willis' inauguration Monday.

Miss Myrtle Haines, one of the operators of the Washington Telephone Co., has recovered from the operation of three weeks ago at the Fayette hospital, and was able to go to her home on the corner of Wilkins and Long streets, Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Mabel Flee continues to improve after her recent operation and it is expected will be able to return to her home within a few days.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION.
Thursday, January 14th, will be observed throughout the United States by the W. C. T. U. as a day of prayer for national prohibition. 9 2t

W. C. T. U. MEETING.
The regular meeting of the local W. C. T. U. will be held Thursday at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Charles Stafford, East Market street. All interested are invited to attend. 9 2t
SECRETARY.

CARD OF THANKS.
We desire to express our thanks to the sympathizing friends through the sad bereavement of our daughter and sister, Mrs. Nanie Bird.
Mother and family.

INSTALLATION.
Victoria Temple No. 37, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, will have regular meeting, degree work and installation of new officers this Friday evening, January 15th, 1915. All members and officers kindly requested to be present. Don't forget the Red and Blue contest.

MRS. ROSA THARP, N. T.
ETHEL WHITE, G. of Rec.

M. W. OF A.
Modern Woodman installation Thursday evening at Red Men's hall. A full attendance desired.

LATHAM GREER, Counsel.
E. H. BIRCH, Clerk.

Cost little; pay much—Want ada

REVIVAL SERVICES AROUSING INTEREST

Regardless of the very disagreeable weather Monday night, quite a large number attended the second meeting of the revival services now in progress at Grace M. E. Church, and the interest for so early in the meetings was unusually deep, with every indication that the revival will be of great benefit to the church generally.

George Bryan, captain of Group A, was in charge of the preliminary services, and these services were featured by a 25-minute talk by Herbert Brownell, the keynote of his interesting address being "act natural". Mr. Brownell stated that all men, by nature were religious, and that if all would just act natural and be themselves, a great revival would result.

The sermon by Rev. Ross was more in the nature of a heart to heart talk with his auditors, and following his words a short prayer service was held in which a large number joined.

Never before has a series of evangelistic services opened with more indications of success, and both the pastor and the workers generally are expecting good results.

Tonight the preliminary services will be in charge of T. H. Craig, captain of group D. The preliminary services begin at 7:30 and the regular services at 8.

At 7:10 tonight the personal workers will meet in the Epworth League rooms for a short service before the preliminary services in the main auditorium.

Services will be held each night, with the exception of Friday night, when the next number of the Washington Lecture course will be given.

WHO HAS NOT READ THIS SIGN?

Breathes there a man who lives so dead;

Who never in his life hath read: "Hetty Wants to See You?"

Have you seen Hetty? It is a safe bet that there are not more than ten persons, if there are that many, in Fayette county, who have reached the age of reason and who have not "seen Hetty".

Six years ago Mr. William Hettessheimer, prominent local jeweler, inaugurated a novel advertising campaign. Because it was novel, continuous and original it succeeded. It attracted attention. Because it continued to hammer home its engaging text it has made everyone within striking distance of Washington C. H. acquainted with its author.

There may be people in Washington and its environs who don't know Mr. William Hettessheimer but there are not many that don't know "Hetty".

On fences, and particularly on brightly colored steel discs secured to trees and fence posts facing all the



highways and byways of the county appear the simple signs that make people think twice and these signs have been doing their duty ever since "Hetty" began his campaign.

"Hetty Wants to See You" is the chief subject of this attractive sign language and it varies occasionally with "Go See Hetty," "Watch Hetty" and the like.

Mr. Hettessheimer enjoys a lucrative trade. His store is located in the Rothrock building on Court street and through careful advertising and selection of stock can his success be traced.

Hetty's line of goods includes everything in jewelry and silverware, watches, clocks, etc.

His stock is of the best. His line

APPLES!

I will have nice barrel and bulk apples for sale at C. & M. V. depot Friday and Saturday.

Mart DeWitt

THE BIG MARK-DOWN SALE NOW ON

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS At \$10

ON SALE TOMORROW MORNING.

Suits that sold for \$25, \$30 and \$35. Nothing Like It Ever Offered by Us in Washington. Alterations Extra.

LADIES' and MISSES' COATS

New Prices Tomorrow Morning

Coats at	\$4.98	\$6.98	\$7.50
	\$8.98	\$9.98	\$10.98

Worth \$12.50 to \$40

THESE ARE BIG BARGAINS

SEEING THE SUN.

A Traveler's Experience Among the Natives of Manchuria.

In "Thirty Years in Mukden" Dr. Dugald Christie tells the following story of an experience that he and the Rev. John MacIntyre underwent on a trip they took from Mukden to the river Yalu, the border of Korea. On their way back they found themselves toward dusk one day in a sparsely inhabited district several miles from the only inn. They reached it by fording a swift river swollen with melting snows and found a poor hotel with only one common room and two old men as innkeepers.

"There was neither candle nor lamp, but the end of a tarred rope that hung from a beam was burning, and by this dim light I looked at my watch," says Mr. Christie.

"What is that toy?" asked one of the old men.

"It tells the time," I answered.

"What time? What do you mean by time?"

"It shows where the sun is."

"Turning to his brother, he asked in a puzzled way: 'But the sun's down long ago. How can he tell where it is?'"

"Al-yah" said the brother, with awe. "He can still see it in the glass. What can these foreigners not do?"

"Early the next morning we were astir, preparing to go on. As our horses were being saddled the old man questioned us again:

"How far away is your country?"

"Many thousands miles."

"And did you ride all the way on that horse?"

NEWSPAPERS IN INDIA.

They seem to be run in a happy-go-lucky sort of way.

Americans, accustomed to the hustle and bustle of our newspapers that are enterprising to a marvelous extent, would be amazed if not exasperated with the papers of India. One of these sheets recently published this explanation:

"This is only the beginning of our paper. We were not sure how much matter was required to fill it up, and, thinking we had sufficient, we did not exert ourselves much to get any more. We therefore beg that our readers will excuse us for the space left blank and promise to do better and get more in the future."

How many subscribers would that

COM.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Roy Foster, 27, painter, Bloomingburg and Sada Ward, 19, Bloomingburg. Rev. Ross.

ATTENTION COMRADES & LADIES
Members of John M. Bell Post and their wives and members of W. R. C. and their husbands, are cordially invited to a six o'clock dinner at G. A. R. hall Thursday, Jan. 14. Joint installation of Post and Corps to follow.

The Lost Repeater.

When Monsieur—the first Monsieur at the court of Louis XIV.—discovered at his levee that his watch had been stolen, presumably by one of his valets, he finished dressing hastily and addressing them all, said: "Gentlemen, the watch strikes. Let us separate as quickly as we can." What a tact and finish were here.

The spirit of Monsieur was admirably caught by the French gentleman of the time who, attacked by robbers at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, simply observed, "Sir, you have opened very early today."—Cornhill Magazine.

Domestic Problem.

First Modern Parent—Aren't your two children something of a problem? Second Modern Parent—Yes, indeed; They go away to school for thirty-eight weeks, to camp for ten, and that leaves four whole weeks when I don't know where to send them.—Life.

Boxwood.

One of the most expensive woods used regularly in an established industry in the United States is boxwood, the favorite material for wood engraving. It has been quoted at 4 cents a cubic inch and about \$1,300 by the thousand board feet.

EVERYTHING REDUCED

paper have in this country? Still more curious was the announcement of a paper that came out with two columns blank, the editor having the cheek to say that a large quantity of exceedingly interesting matter has been left out for want of space.

When the average East Indian editor wants a holiday he suspends publication until it is convenient to resume and, taking the public into his confidence, informs them plainly why the paper was not issued on the expected dates. "With the consent of our readers we now propose to take our annual holiday. We are sure none of them will begrudge us our relaxation."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Birth of Music.

There are many legends concerning the origin of music, but it is impossible to say which is the oldest. By the old Romans the god Mercury was credited with the invention of music. According to Apollodorus, the belief was as follows: The Nile after an overflow left on the shore a dead tortoise. Its flesh was finally dried up by the hot sun, so that nothing remained in the shell but the cartilages, which, being braced and contracted by the heat, became sonorous. Mercury, happening to be walking that way and striking his foot against the shell, was so pleased with the sound produced that the idea of a lyre presented itself to his imagination. He immediately constructed the instrument in the form of a tortoise and strung it with the sinews of dead animals. And so music began.

Bargains

In New and Second-Hand Furniture, Stoves

CARPETS and Everything in the line of Household Goods. Call on

M. E. DYER

Cor. Faye te and Market Sts. Opposite Brown's Livery
Our Motto—"Quick Sales and Small Profits"

Save This Advertisement

IT'S WORTH MONEY TO YOU

GROCERIES

Hardware and Notions at Lowest Prices

We do not give Rebate Stamps but something better. Our prices for goods are as low as you will find in any store, and in addition to Bargain Prices

We Refund Every Purchaser As Follows:

1c	CASH ON EVERY 25c PURCHASE
2c	CASH ON EVERY 50c PURCHASE
3c	CASH ON EVERY 75c PURCHASE
4c	CASH ON EVERY \$1 PURCHASE
25c	CASH ON EVERY \$5 PURCHASE

We Have Our Own Delivery and The Bell Phone

Griffith's Cash Store

Cor. N. North and Rose Avenue

ON TIME means MORE TIME
BIG BEN
sold by
HETTESHEIMER
Jeweler

PLAN TO REVISE SCORE OF LAWS

Ohio Solons Map Out Legislative Program.

WOULD CUT STATE EXPENSES

State Liquor License Board to Go, Bureaus to Be Consolidated and Others Eliminated — Decentralization of Executive Authority Fully Determined Upon—Tax Act and School Laws Also to Be Revised.

Columbus, Jan. 12.—The new legislature is ready to take up its real work. First of all will come redemption of the party platform promises, the chief of which are for decentralization of the tax and license systems and drastic retrenchment in the cost of state government.

Bills have been drawn to abolish the state liquor license commission and its appointees, the district license boards, substituting at great saving in cost county boards made up of county officers, with a state secret service bureau for police work; and for legislating out of office appointive county tax assessors, substituting the county auditor, with a force of elective city and township assessors, under supervision by the state tax commission.

Comprehensive investigation of the state payroll and of the work of departments, institutions, commissions and bureaus will be undertaken by the finance committees of the two houses, in conjunction with State Auditor Donahay. This survey is expected to result in abolishing numerous offices and clerkships, in a reduction of some inordinate salaries, and in a consolidation of some departments and bureaus.

It is planned to combine the banking and the building and loan departments, perhaps the highway and public works departments, and to follow State Budget Commissioner Heffernan's suggestion of abolishing the commissionership of soldiers' claims, assigning the duties of that official to a clerk in the adjutant general's department.

The finance committees will make direct cuts in payrolls by making appropriations for a specific number of clerks at a specified compensation. Lump sums for "personal service" or clerk hire will not be allowed.

It is proposed to make such reductions in number and pay of officials and office assistants permanent by amending the laws creating departments and commissions and have

them specifically prescribe the positions and pay of each department and other governmental agencies. In this way the number of statutory officers will be increased, while the total number on the payroll will be reduced.

After Agricultural Board.

While the pressure by farmers to tear apart the state agricultural commission and to re-establish the old state board of agriculture and to turn over the work of supervising the teaching of agriculture to Ohio State university probably will be yielded to, it will be done at a saving in expenditure. The high salaries and long payroll of the agricultural department will be cut.

While there is a disposition to let the new school code alone until the new system has been worked out, bills will be pushed to reduce the heavy overhead expense of supervising rural schools. It is proposed to abolish district supervisors and have the county superintendents do the supervising.

Confinement of the state highway department to the building and maintenance of main market roads and the turning over of the work of building intercounty roads to the eighty-eight boards of county commissioners, is predicted. Legislation probably will follow the reception of the reports of some or all of the Cox special commissions. Either general or partial repeal of the congressional ferryman made by the Democratic legislature will also be brought about.

Backing may be found for an attempt to tear up the entire tax assessment system and to bring about home rule in taxation. The concern of the state in local valuations and rates is because the direct state property tax, most of which is paid back for the support of the common schools, is levied on the aggregate tax duplicate, and if property is not assessed equably some counties will pay more than their share of the state tax and others less.

DISTURBS ENGLAND

London, Jan. 12.—The question of the status of the steamship Dacia, formerly a Hamburg-American liner, which was purchased recently by Edward N. Breitung of Michigan and granted American registry, is admittedly causing anxiety in responsible circles in London. Press dispatches from America say a test case is expected in regard to this vessel, which was bought by an American citizen after the outbreak of the war and which is to be manned by an American crew and probably loaded with cotton destined for Bremen. The dispatches add that the probable seizure of the Dacia by British or French warships will raise very important questions.

There is every desire here to minimize the number of contentious subjects between England and the United States, but it seems as if it will be very difficult to avoid a conflict on this question, if the intention intimated in American dispatches of making a test case is carried out.

SHOOTING FOLLOWS SUIT FOR DIVORCE

Bath, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Edwin Farrell, a business man of Detroit, shot four times at Ambrose Bowes, a Bath business man, in the street here. Bowes escaped and Farrell surrendered himself to the police. Farrell has been supporting Mrs. Farrell in a home here for three years past on account of her health. He came from Detroit on Friday but did not advise Mrs. Farrell of his presence. His action in attacking Mr. Bowes is explained by the fact that papers were served in an action for divorce from Mrs. Farrell, Mr. Bowes being named as co-respondent. Another action against Bowes is for \$10,000 damages for alleged alienation of Mrs. Farrell's affections.

BILL PROHIBITS MISCEGENATION

Washington, Jan. 12.—By a vote of 228 to 60 the house, after a lively debate, passed a bill prohibiting the marriage of white persons and negroes in the District of Columbia. The drastic in its provisions, including fine and imprisonment for both white and negro who violate the act, or magistrate who officiates at the ceremony.

uous pancakes
s wholesome
adv

BARGAIN TIME

Beginning At Once And Continuing
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

in accordance with the policy of annual reduction in subscription the Herald Publishing Co. will accept PAID-IN-ADVANCE MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS to

THE DAILY HERALD

To persons residing outside of the City of Washington C. H., at the rate of

ONE YEAR \$2.25

FOR

(The regular mail Subscription price is \$3.00)

Any subscriber already paid in advance can now add another year to his subscription at the Bargain Rate of \$2.25. Delays are dangerous. Attend to this matter at once while you can make sure of securing the Daily Herald a whole year for less than three-fourths of a penny a copy.

FREE! WITH EVERY BARGAIN SUBSCRIPTION we will give free of cost choice of the following books while they last:

Fayette Co. Directory

Dr. Roberts' Veterinary Book

The Herald Ohio Almanac

Reg. price \$4—now free to you.

A gold mine for farmer or stock-raiser

Contains 100,000 facts about Ohio

If either book is ordered sent by mail it must be sent to pay for postage and packing.

SPECIAL TO SUBSCRIBERS:

additional paid-up subscription.

During this Bargain period every mail subscriber of the Herald who secures for us one new subscriber will be given 3 months While they last we will give a Premium Book to every subscriber

CLUB RAISERS:

Paid-up subscription for 1 year given to anyone securing for Herald at FULL bargain rates 3 NEW subscribers—or 2 NEW and 3 renewal subscribers—or 8 renewal subscribers While they last we will give a Premium Book to every subscriber.

CLUBS OF EIGHT:

Subscribers may club their subscriptions together, whether new or renewal, and clubs of eight such subscriptions turned in at one time will be received at the price of \$16.00 While they last we will give a Premium Book to every subscriber.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS AND MAKE ALL CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.
WASHINGTON C. H., OHIO

BRITISH REFUSE BRYAN'S REQUEST

New York, Jan. 12.—Great Britain has denied the request of Secretary Bryan for the release of August C. H. Piepenbrink, a German sailor taken from an American vessel by the French cruiser Conde in neutral waters and interned in the British detention camp at Jamaica as a prisoner of war. The matter will be presented to President Wilson himself. Efforts to have the president intervene in the case will be based on the argument that the question of Piepenbrink not being a full-fledged citizen is insignificant beside the fact that he was the member of the crew of an American vessel.

WHEAT TAKES SHARP SLUMP

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Wheat experienced as sensational a drop as it did a rise during the record-breaking days of last week. Opening at \$1.38 per bushel, there was a recession early. Later a slight gain followed, and the prices for an hour held fairly steady. Within an hour after this May wheat had dropped from \$1.37 to \$1.33½.

Enlargements!

We make enlargements from films that are clear and bright bringing out all the finer details of the film Good work and reasonable prices.

DELBERT C. HAYS.

ANSKO CAMERAS, FILMS
AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

FAVORS THE CREATION OF NAVAL RESERVE

House Committee's Action Pleases Advocates of Big Navy.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Strong evidence that sentiment is growing in the house committee on naval affairs in favor of a more progressive policy in the upbuilding of the navy, was given at a meeting of the committee. By a unanimous vote the committee incorporated a provision in the naval bill authorizing the creation of a naval reserve to be composed of honorably discharged enlisted men. The committee also adopted an amendment creating two new offices in the fighting line of the service, admiral and vice admiral.

Against these concessions to the demand for a larger navy the committee, by a vote of 11 to 8, refused to adopt an amendment proposing an addition of 5,000 men to the personnel of the naval service. It also rejected an alternative proposal for the addition of 2,500 men to the enlisted personnel. Despite the adverse action on the two amendments the advocates of a greater navy are elated over the adoption of the amendments proposing the creation of a naval reserve and that advancing the rank of officers in charge of battleship fleets. They are hopeful that an addition to the personnel may be embodied in the bill by the senate, and if this is done they are inclined to the opinion that the house will concur in it.

Labor Leaders to See Willis. Cleveland, Jan. 12. — Executive board members of the Ohio Federation of Labor will meet Governor Willis in Columbus Saturday to find out what stand Willis will take on labor legislation this winter and what his plans are regarding proposed changes in the workmen's compensation law.

CAPTIVE TURKOS

Algerian Prisoners Taken at Dixmude by the Germans.

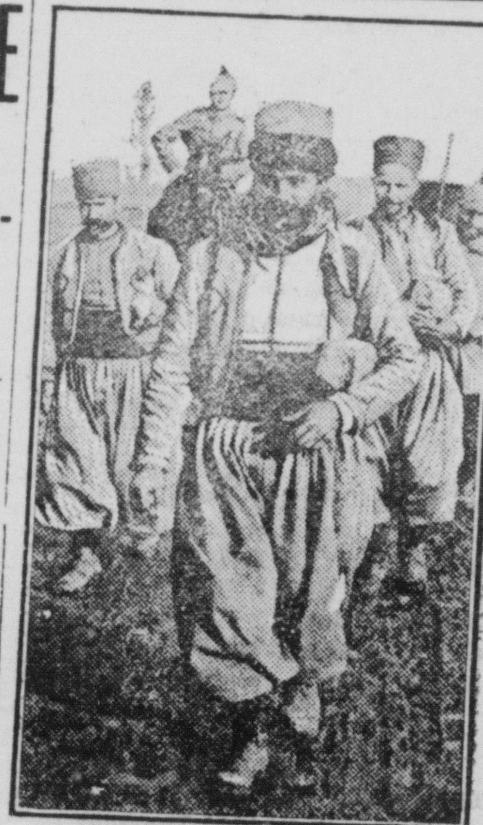


Photo by American Press Association.

NORTH CAROLINA GUARDS DISBANDED

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 12.—Governor Cole L. Blease added to the spectacular features of his closing career as chief executive by issuing a proclamation disbanding the South Carolina National Guard of thirty-six companies. He declined to give any reason. It is understood that the militia stand against the governor in the controversy Blease had with the war department over use of an island off the coast for a summer military training camp may be behind the disbandment order.

The South Carolina militia figured in connection with President Wilson's inauguration. Governor Blease refused to let it participate in the parade after he found negroes were to be included.

SIX PERSONS DIE IN FIRE

Ironton, O., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Jennie Duff and her five children, ranging in age from a baby two months old to a daughter of eleven years, were burned to death in their home a few miles east of this city. The husband and wife were awakened to find the house ablaze. The mother ran upstairs to get the children and while on the second floor the house collapsed. The husband ran to the barn to get a ladder to aid in rescuing the children and escaped the fate of his entire family.

Not So Worse.

An old maid who lived in Degraff Made a dress from a yard and a half. She said that she knew She could have made two, But she feared she would make the men laff.

—Exchange.

Buy at home. Boost Washington.

FINE FOR RHEUMATISM!

Musterole Loosens up Those Stiff Joints—Drives Out Pain

You'll know why thousands use MUSTEROLE once you experience the glad relief it gives.

Get a jar at once from the nearest drug store. It is a clean, white ointment made with the oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Brings ease and comfort while it is being rubbed on!

MUSTEROLE is recommended by doctors and nurses. Millions of jars are used annually for Bronchitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Frosted Feet, Colds of the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50. Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



Solves the Problem of Decorating Your Walls

THIS Modern, Sanitary, Durable Flat Oil Finish

sets a new standard for decorating Walls and Ceilings. It has taken the place of old-fashioned and unsanitary wall paper and other material—PeeGee Flatkoatt comes in 24 soft, deep, velvety colors which can be combined into most artistic effects. It is very economical and if soiled a PeeGee Flatkoatt-ed wall is easily cleaned with a damp sponge.

us Help You with Plans and Advice

Decorating Department—LEE-GAULBERT—Cincinnati, Ky., ready and willing to help you with plans and advice.

Pearly Teeth!

Clean, white, beautiful teeth, in firm, healthy, rosy gums, and beauty to the loveliest face. Many dental pains and ailments.

EXALL PEARL-TOOTH POWDERS

Lips preserve your teeth and keep them white and beautiful. Leaves your mouth antiseptic, clean, sweet and cool. It will delight you.

25c per can

BLACKMER & TANQUARY

DRUGGISTS
The Rexall Store

LADIES' AID.

The Elmwood Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. Geo. Bryant Thursday at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Frank Bateman will preside. Election of officers will be held. All members are requested to present.

SECY

Mystery of Savageland, Empire Opera House Thursday, Jan. 14th. Tickets 25c.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Liquid or Paste
Does Not Rub Off, Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others, Saves Work.
Get a Can Today

Classified Advertisements

The People's Column

RATES PER WORD.

Time in Daily Herald..... 1c
in Herald & 1t in Register... 3c
in Herald & 2t in Register... 4c
in Herald & 4t in Register... 6c
in Herald & 8t in Register... 10c
Additional time 1c per word per week
Minimum charges: 1t, 15c; 6t, 30c.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—4-room cottage, \$6; all built and warm. The Fayette Building Agency, office 6 Pavey Building. Bell 192; Home 237. 308 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—25 immunized shoats. Wesley Underwood Bell Phone. 7 6t

FOR SALE—5-room house and 2-bldg. building, good lots, rents for \$50. Price for immediate sale \$50. Hitchcock & Dalbey. 7 6t

FOR SALE—Gas heater and range, and as new. Geo. Marchant, corner 1st and North St. 7 6t

FOR SALE—Three good draft horses, eight months old. Bert Wolfe, R. 5. 6 6t

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey boars. 3tf

THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL

ONE YEAR to mail subscribers outside of delivery agent points can be bought for \$2.00 in January.

We will accept your subscription at this price send it in for you and give you a FREE month's subscription to The Herald.

To mail subscribers we will send both the Journal and The Herald one year for \$4.00, and give you choice of Fayette County Directory, Dr. Roberts' Veterinarian Book or The Ohio Almanac. For 25c more we will add the National Stockman and Farmer or The Ohio Farmer one year.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS!

Herald Pub. Co., Washington C. H.

LATEST DECREES HIT U. S.

Carranza Nullifies Sales of Oil, Mining and Farm Lands.

BRYAN STARTS INVESTIGATION

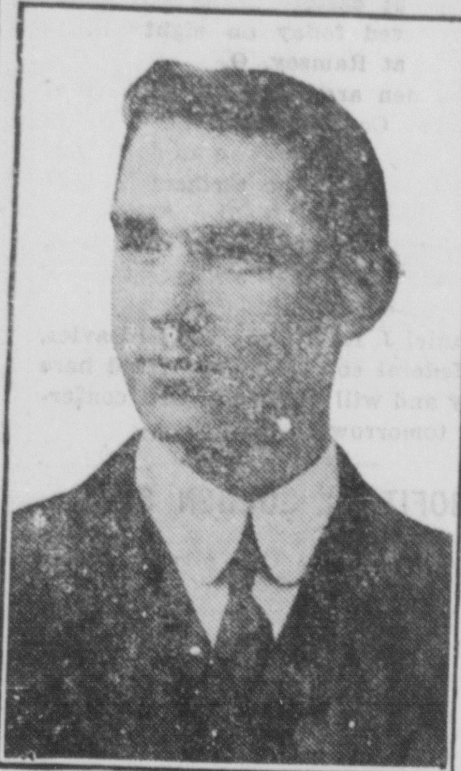
Supreme Chief at Present in a Position to Make Trouble For Americans Holding Concessions in the Southern Republic — Reassembled Convention Elects Gonzales Garza as Chairman.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Further decrees of nullification issued by Carranza have reached the state department, and so extensive is their probable effect on American interests, if fully enforced, that the state department has asked Consul Canada at Vera Cruz to send the department the full text.

The latest decree nullifies all illegal sales of waters, forests and lands by local authorities and governments and all sales of lands by departments or federal authorities since Dec. 1, 1876, as well as extensions of the same. An earlier decree directed the suspension of all operations on oil lands and provided for confiscation of new wells opened. Since Carranza is at present in a position to make a great deal of trouble for Americans owning and operating oil, mining and agricultural properties if he seeks to enforce the decrees, the matter is regarded at the state department as worthy of serious consideration.

C. D. CONOVER

He is Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives.



According to reports from Mexico City, the reassembled convention has made no progress. General Gonzales Garza has been made chairman. From the border, dispatches confirming other reports of a defeat of the Carranza forces at Saltillo were received. The Carranzistas are said to be retreating on Monterey.

OHIO HAPPENINGS

Dick Would Return to Senate.

Columbus, Jan. 12.—In the throng of inaugural guests were two prospective candidates for United States senator, Charles Dick of Akron and Ralph D. Cole of Findlay. A possible third candidate was Congressman-elect Nicholas Longworth, Cincinnati, who was proud to be photographed with the Blaine club. "I haven't made an announcement," said ex-Senator Dick, "but, frankly, I'd like to go back."

Miners Take Up Strike.

Columbus, Jan. 12.—The question, What is to be done with the miners' strike in eastern Ohio? will be determined by the convention of the Ohio district of the United Mine Workers of America, which opened here today and will end Friday. Officials admitted that this is probably the most important problem with which the convention, which is the regular annual meeting, will wrestle.

Ban on Children's Dancing.

Fremont, O., Jan. 12.—Rev. G. H. Rieken, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, placed a ban on all dancing for children under thirteen years old in his congregation, and forbade parents from allowing children to attend dancing school.

Both Legs Broken.

Lancaster, O., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Edward Rowlands, forty-five, fell down a flight of steps at her home and broke both legs. Her husband is interested in a furniture syndicate which has a chain of stores all over Ohio.

State Printer Harper Resigns.

Columbus, Jan. 12.—State Printer Frank Harper tendered his resignation to Governor Willis. This was the first resignation presented to the new governor. Harper was appointed by Governor Cox.

Pickpockets Were Busy.

Columbus, Jan. 12.—Pickpockets had their inning on the downtown streets during the inaugural parade. As soon as the crowd cleared many reports came in to the police.

Two Indicted For Murder.

Steubenville, O., Jan. 12.—The Jefferson county grand jury returned thirty-three indictments, two being for murder in the second degree.

QUAKE ROCKS SANTA BARBARA

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 12.—An earthquake rocked Santa Barbara. The shake seemed to come in waves, lasting several seconds. Reports from all over the country indicate that while the quake was general, no damage has been reported.

Safety First.



The Customer—Are you quite sure these cakes are perfectly sanitary? The Bakery Man—We take every precaution, ma'am. We don't even allow the lady fingers to touch 'em.—New York Globe.

GERMANS ARE AGAIN MOVING TOWARD WARSAW

Marshal Von Hindenburg's Army Resumes Its Advance.

MAKES WAY ACROSS RIVERS

Russian Fortress Protecting the Ancient Polish Capital the Objective of the Germans—Czar's Men About to Be Heavily Reinforced—Russian Offensive Against Austria Impressing the Balkan States.

London, Jan. 12.—There is considerable mystery both here and in Petrograd as to the actual conditions of the fighting in central Poland, along the Bzura-Ravka line, and north of the Vistula on the road from Mlawa, through Przanysz towards Novo Georgiewsk, the Russian fortress protecting Warsaw on the right flank.

Apparently the Germans, besides a movement against the Polish capital from the north, are moving across the stretch of undefended territory between the lower Raska and Warsaw. They have succeeded in making their way across the river a number of times and there has been violent fighting at Sukha, east of Skierniewice, and it is believed no appreciable progress has been made.

Dispatches from Petrograd indicate that the superiority in numbers which the Russians possessed earlier in the war, against both Germany and Austria, and which was lost during the present invasion because of the vast mass of soldiers the kaiser detached from Belgium and France to Poland, is again to be gained. This is through the fact that the 1914 class of Russian recruits, numbering about 1,500,000 men, has finished its term of training and is ready for active duty. These newly prepared soldiers will be distributed at various concentration points back of the Russian front, whence they can be quickly sent to strengthen the threatened regions.

Germany's latest levy is understood to have called out 600,000 men, but even if the greater part of them is sent to the eastern front Von Hindenburg will still have the smaller army.

But while Russia has remained relatively quiescent against the Germans, their offensive against the Austrians from a point north of Cracow to the Roumanian border has brought decided results, not only in a military sense, but in a political way as well. Diplomats here agree that no greater stroke has been given for the allied cause than a strong demonstration of superiority in Hungary and in regions where the Balkan states would see it.

The belief is growing in those countries allied against Germany, Austria and Turkey that Roumania, with her well trained army of not less than 400,000 men, will throw herself into the conflict at an early date. This, in effect, would link Roumania with the extreme Russian left now forcing its way into Hungary through Bukovina.

Italy, according to the latest report, is massing her troops to their islands in the Aegean sea, off the coast of Asia Minor, so she may be prepared for eventualities.

Belgian Hedges.

In Belgium there are no stone or hawthorn hedges like those in England. Instead of being inclosed by a hedge the fields are raised up by fairly high earth banks and the roads are cut out of them, as it were, so that when you are walking in the country you are down in a sort of valley with low green banks on either side of you.

The things that are chiefly cultivated in Belgium are the beet root—for making the cheaper kind of sugar, you know—and you can see field upon field of their red-green leaves stretching on either side of you as you walk along. Flax is also much grown over there, and in summer time the fields are a pretty sight when the pale blue flax blossoms are out in full bloom. Belgian asparagus is also renowned all over Europe. It has white instead of purple-green tips.—London Mail.

Tough Old Vessels.

If the life of the old man of war was longer than that of the present Dreadnought the old merchantman lived longer still. The Liberty, for instance, when wrecked at Cromer in 1888 had been afloat two years over a century. The Liberty, too, built at Whitby in 1750, was in regular use till 1856, and the Betsy Cairns, which began life as a frigate and ended as a collier, went down in her one hundred and thirty-seventh year. And in 1902, according to a daily paper, the Anita, then trading between Spain and America, dated from the days of Columbus.—London Sun.

The Turkish empire is composed of many mixed races. It includes Greeks, Slavs, Albanians, Armenians, Jews and Circassians.

There is no wisdom like frankness.—Beaconsfield.

"IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO GOOD"

A fellow owned a lot out in West Columbus, and was saving to build a house on it. After the big flood he went out to see it—THERE WERE TWO HOUSES ON IT. After these big flour prices go down they'll leave us with a new lot

Of Butter - Krust Bread Customers

For now you know no one will think of baking bread at home with \$8 flour, and even with flour at normal price the house wife will realize that the time is worth more than the nickel or dime spent for

Sauer's Butter Krust Bread

SAVE LABELS FOR REBATE STAMPS

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Sluggish Liver. Constipation and sluggish action of the liver are quickly reflected by a yellow tinge in the so called "whites" of the eyes. This condition calls emphatically for out of door exercise. If you are house bound by some unusual condition of the weather open the windows and do physical exercises for half an hour twice a day. Cut out sugar and much starch in your diet, take hot water or weak tea in place of coffee and on arising drink the juice of half a lemon in a cup of hot water. The constipation must be overcome, but if possible by diet and exercise rather than by medicine.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Don't Be Hasty in Judging by It, Least You Be Deceived.

Bret Harte wrote in one of his stories that you couldn't judge anything by the appearance of his characters. The biggest scamp had a Raphael face, the bravest man in camp was the smallest, the surest shot had but three fingers and the best dressed was the worst gambler in the state.

The same rule often works out in real life. Nobody wrote more dry philosophical books than England's prize philosopher, Francis Bacon. But one day while ill and without consulting any works of reference he dictated a volume of jokes which is still the best collection to be found in London.

When Stephen Crane wrote his "Red Badge of Courage" old soldiers thought the author must have gone through the war. Just out of college, Crane had scarcely ever heard a gun fired, and he was not born until years after Appomattox.

A 220 pound bully was making trouble in a Philadelphia street railway car when a small, pleasant faced youth remonstrated. Every one expected to see the giant literally crush the young man who had interfered. As they stepped off the car the bully was knocked senseless by a blow of the other's fist—the fist of Billy Rocap, then champion amateur lightweight boxer of America.

I heard Bob Burdette, the funny man, tell how the soldiers laughed at a young fop of a cavalry officer until they saw him just once leading a charge. Then they knew it was General Custer, and they laughed no more.

So you cannot always tell what is in a man's head or his fist by his personal appearance or by his previous work.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Suffer no hour to slide by without its due improvement. Thomas a Kempis.

ALBERT R. MCCOY

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Office 222 E. Court St. Bell Tel., office, 27; residence, 9 R. Citizens, office, 27; residence 541.

COLUMBUS DISPATCH SUBSCRIBERS

Just now and continuing through January the Columbus Dispatch to mail subscribers outside of places where a delivery agent is stationed, is being offered one year for \$3.00, including The National Stockman and Farmer 1 yr., American Agriculturalist 1 yr., People's Popular Monthly 1 yr., Farm and Home 1 yr., 1915 Farm Record Book, and 1915 Art Calendar. \$3.00 pays for all.

The Dispatch is making 24 similar offers and the price of any offer is \$3.00.

The Herald will receive these subscriptions and send them in, and in addition thereto we will give a month's free subscription to the Herald.

To all those who desire the Herald in connection with the Columbus Dispatch and any one of its 24 premium offers, we will make a price of \$4.75, and will give each subscriber in addition to all the above a Fayette County Directory or Dr. Roberts' Veterinarian Book, or an Ohio Almanac—while they last.

Send Us Your Orders

HERALD PUB. CO., Washington C. H.

EPIDEMIC BREAK OUT ANEW IN TWO ADJOINING COUNTIES

Portions of Clinton and Greene Counties Placed Under Rigid Quarantine When Foot and Mouth Disease Develops on Two Farms—Great Outbreak Feared Next Spring.

Discovery of foot and mouth disease in advanced stages, on farms near New Burlington, on the county line between Greene and Clinton counties, has resulted in a rigid quarantine being established which begins at Oeta, extends to Wilmington, thence to the D. L. & C. railroad in Warren and Montgomery counties, a large slice of Greene south of the Pennsylvania railroad and the C. H. & D. railroad to Oeta.

All of the railroad yards in the district outlined are quarantined and ordered disinfected at once. A further outbreak in the district is expected. Veterinarians who are familiar with the situation express the belief that a general outbreak of the disease may come next spring when the cold weather lifts.

Quarantine order No. 15 has been

Markets

Close of Markets Today

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Hogs—Receipts 30,000; market slow; light yorkers \$6.55@6.90; heavy yorkers \$6.55@6.90; pigs \$6.25@6.80.

Cattle—Receipts 6000; market weak; natives steers \$5.30@9.50; western steers \$4.85@7.50; cows and heifers \$3.10@7.90; calves \$7.50@10.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 15,000; market slow; sheep, natives \$5.75@6.60; lambs, natives \$6.75@8.75.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 12.—Hogs—Receipts 3500; market higher; yorkers \$7.20@7.25; pigs \$6.90@7.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 500; market steady; top sheep \$6.50; top lambs \$8.80.

Calves—Receipts 100; steady; top \$11.50.

GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Wheat—May \$1.38 1/4; July \$1.24 1/4.

Corn—May 75c; July 76c.

Oats—May 55 1/4c; July 53c.

Pork—Jan. \$18.45; May \$18.95.

Lard—Jan. \$10.65; May \$10.92.

THE LOCAL MARKET.

Corrected Daily at Noon.

Wheat \$1.27

Corn 65c

Oats 50c

Prices Paid for Produce.

Eggs 10c

Dozen 10c

Per dozen 36c

Per dozen 45 to 60c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

Per dozen 11c

BOTH HOUSES TAKE RECESS

By Associated Press.

Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—Both houses of the State Legislature adjourned at noon today until tomorrow, after hearing the governor's message.

MANY TURKS STARVING

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 12.—The closing of the Dardanelles and the shutting off of Turkey from outside commerce has resulted in the people of Constantinople being reduced almost to the verge of starvation, according to Geo. Tomayan, of Chicago, for the past 8 months in charge of an Armenian orphan asylum at Constantinople, who arrived here today on a Greek steamer.

GERMAN CRUISER BADLY DAMAGED

By Associated Press.

London, January 12.—The German cruiser Bremen has arrived at Wilhelmshaven badly damaged by a mine according to a dispatch received from Petrograd.

GRAND DUKE NOT KILLED

By Associated Press.

Petrograd, January 12.—The reported death of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas, while fighting in Persia, was officially denied in Petrograd today.

SAYS GERMAN VESSEL WAS SUNK

By Associated Press.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—A detailed description of a naval battle off Grenada, British West India, is given in a letter received here today from an eyewitness, who asserts that, in his opinion, the German cruiser Karlsruhe took part and was sunk.

When Coal Fires Were Barred.

Fires were at one time a great luxury in England, and even the right to use the fire had been bequeathed thus the will of one Richard Byrnett (1516) read:

"I will sayd Neil my wyfe shal have ye chamber she lyes in and lyberte at ye tyer in the house; all yese things shal she have so long as she ys wido."

Coal was first imported into London at the end of the thirteenth century, but the smoke produced by burning it in improperly constructed grates caused such a prejudice against it that in 1306 a law was passed making it a capital offense to burn coal in the city. The Tower records give details of a man's trial and execution for the offense.—London Graphic.

Food and the Human Body.

The chemical composition of the human body and of the food we take is quite similar. About twenty elements are found chiefly, with a trace of others. Oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, calcium, phosphorus and sulphur are the chief. Sixty per cent of our bodies is water, and probably a like percentage exists in our food. Mineral matter exists in our food and in our bodies to about 6 per cent of weight—"Eating to Live."

Collars.

It seems that bluff King Henry VIII. was the first person who wore a collar in any way resembling those of the present day. An old historian writes of the monarch as the first English king that wore a band around his neck and that very plain and an inch or two in depth.

Corrected.

Miss Kitty—Before you were married, Mrs. Hunt, did your husband bring you many flowers? Mrs. Hunt—I didn't have any husband before I was married, dear.

His Hint.

Bunter—Are you ever shot at by mistake for a deer? Guide (impressively)—I dunno. They never like to tell what they shot at me for.—Exchange

FIRST OUSTER NOTICE SERVED

By Associated Press.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The first eviction notices in the long drawn out eastern Ohio coal strike were served today on eight miners residing at Ramsey, O.

The men are striking employees of the Roby Coal Company and refused to return to work when an opportunity was offered the strikers to take their old places.

The Roby mines are being cleaned up preparatory to their operation on the open-shop basis.

Daniel J. Keefe and Hywell Davies, the federal conciliators, arrived here today and will hold their first conference tomorrow.

PROFIT IN GOLDEN SEAL.

A Woodland Crop That May Be Cultivated With Little Trouble.

Speaking of plants that may be cultivated with little trouble and with profit to the grower, a writer in Green's Fruit Grower advises those who have a bit of unused woodland or underbrush to plant golden seal. He considers it one of the most remunerative of plants to raise and says that it requires very little care.

The roots of this plant sold fifteen years ago at 30 cents a pound. The price has steadily advanced. The root is now worth \$5.50 a pound, and the dry leaves and stems now sell for 25 cents a pound. It is one of the most widely used drugs known to the modern pharmacopoeia.

At the end of three years you can sort out the mature roots from the young ones and wash and dry them for sale, while you put the young roots back in the ground. At the end of the three years the grower has a yearly crop of roots, and, beginning with the first year, he has a yearly crop of leaves and stems. This is one of the crops on which there is an absolute certainty of a market that will run after you as soon as any golden seal buyer knows you have the goods to sell. Go and ask your druggist or your doctor about the value of golden seal.

WHISTLER AND HIS GROCER.

An Overdue Bill, a Threat and a Payment Not in Cash.

Whistler's financial affairs were the mingled joy and terror of his friends, and the Pennells, in their "Life of Whistler," give a most amusing glimpse into this side of his life. On one occasion he had actually run up a bill of £600 with a Chelsea greengrocer, who at last called to insist upon payment. Whistler came out strong on that occasion:

"How—what—why—why, of course, you have sent these things—most excellent things—and they have been eaten, you know, by most excellent people. Think what a splendid advertisement! And sometimes, you know, the salads are not quite up to the mark—the fruit, you know, not quite fresh. And if you go into these unseemly discussions about the bill—well, you know, I shall have to go into discussion about all this, and think how it would hurt your reputation with all these extraordinary people. I think the best thing is not to refer to the past—I'll let it go. And in the future we'll have a weekly account—wiser, you know!"

The greengrocer left without his money, but received in payment two nocturnes, one the blue upright Valparaiso.

A Calamity.

Five-year-old Tot's mother was telling the youngster the story of herself and her twin sister.

"One morning when we were a week old the nurse was bathing us, and she took the blue ribbon off Della's wrist and the pink ribbon off Stella's wrist. When she was ready to put them on again she could not remember which one of us was Della and which was Stella, so she took us in to mother, but mother could not tell either, and no one ever did know whether or not we had our right names. Then when we were seven years old one of us died, and nobody knows whether it was Della or Stella."

Little Tot burst into an agony of tears and sobbed out, "I just know it was my own mother that died when she was seven years old!"—Youth's Companion.

Looks That Way.

I guess when folks a decade hence would engineer a town. They'll have to lay out crooked streets To keep the autos down.

—Grand Rapids Press.

In a Bad Way.

She (at 2 a. m.)—Where have you been until this hour?

"At the office, balanchin' my booksh!"

"Well, I hope they balance better than your feet."—Philadelphia Record.

Retribution.

Today the boy who is sassing another will grow up and marry a woman who will not stand for any pert talk.—New Orleans State.

Opportune.

"Opportune" once signified nothing more than "to be at the harbor." An opportune ship was a ship which had come to port.

S. S. Cockerill & Son

Groceries and Queensware

SPECIAL ALL THIS WEEK ON Wood Fibre Gas Mantels

Upright and Inverted

Good quality Gas Mantels selling regularly at 10c, 3 for 25c; special 4 for 25c; 75c doz

Extra good quality Mantel selling regularly at 2 for 25c; special at 10c each. \$1.10 doz

The Wood Fibre Mantel is far superior to the cotton fabric mantel. You get a better light and the mantel is much more durable.

Special on Drop Gas Fixtures COMPLETE Burners, Mantel and Globe 39c each

WORDS THAT ARE ACCURSED.

To Use Them Before the Yezidees Is to Invite Death.

The Yezidees, a peculiar Turkish sect, are perhaps the only people in the world who consider certain letters, words and phrases as being cursed and the person who pronounces them a worthy subject for immediate destruction.

They attach no value to human life, and to these ordinary dangers are added those arising from the embarrassing etiquette of conversational intercourse with them, for if any one inadvertently speaks the word "devil," "Satan" or anything with the same meaning he commits a mortal offense, and to cut off his head is a God pleasing act, a sacred duty of the Yezidee, the fulfillment of which will insure him a place in paradise.

In a like manner several letters are wholly banished from their language, chiefly those which contain the sound of "shun." The Arabian word "nallet," "Thou art damned," is also expunged because it is believed by the Yezidees to have been the word uttered by God when the fallen angels were thrown into hell.

These and similar words and phrases are set aside and combinations which do not belong to any language used instead.—London Spectator.

WHY SNOW HEATS THE HANDS

The Brain Calls to the Blood to Help the Chilled Skin.

It is very wonderful that our hands should become warm after playing with snow, for it must be perfectly certain that the cold snow takes heat away very quickly from our warm hands.

The warmth of our hands is derived entirely from the blood, except at times when something hot is actually shining

upon them. Therefore, for some reason or other, a very much larger amount of blood than usual must be flowing through our hands. The blood is no warmer in itself, or the whole of the body would at once notice it, but what really happens is that the hands are getting richer and quicker supply of it.

The effect is just the same, really, as the delightful glow that we feel after a cold bath. The brain has the duty of taking care of the skin, as of every other part of the body. Now, when the skin has been chilled its life has been heavily taxed, and it will suffer unless it is compensated. So the brain orders the small blood vessels in the skin, wherever it has been chilled, to relax and widen so that the warm blood is able to circulate quickly through them.—The Child's Book of Knowledge.

Pension.

"Pension" is among the numerous cases of words of Latin origin specialized to mean something which the original did not mean to the Romans. "Pension" signifies simply a payment in the broadest sense, and we are at liberty to draw the sound moral that pension is not really something thrown in as a gratuity, but deferred pay. The word for a soldier's pay was "stipendium," and here we have another curious shift of meaning. Nobody speaks of a soldier's "stipend" now. It is a magistrate or a clergyman whose pay receives that name. The "stipendium" was paid in lumps three or four times a year, and the word came to be used to mean a year's term of service.—London Chronicle.

Sense of the Practical.

"The Romans had a strong sense of the beautiful," remarked the student. "Yes," replied Mrs. McGladley, "but they wasn't practical. For instance, those Roman candles was very pretty to look at, but they wasn't much good to read by."—Washington Star.

PARRETT'S GROCERY!

"THE YELLOW FRONT."

THE HOME OF QUALITY FOR TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.



The Woman Who Seeks

to entertain her friends with dainty things to eat will find this grocery the place to fill her wants. The daintiest crackers and biscuits, the finest of jams, jellies, fruits, canned meats, fish and poultry. And all at a price which makes dainty hospitality really inexpensive.

Try This One

Flake one large can of Premier Tuna Fish; add one cup of finely cut Frankfort Celery, and one large sour pickle, also cut fine; mix with Edwards' Salad Dressing; serve on lettuce leaves!

Premier Tuna Fish

Large can 25c

Edwards' Salad Dressing

Large bottle 25c

Frankfort Celery 3 bunches 10c

Curly Lettuce 15c per pound

Are you fond of salads? If so, ask us for a copy of Edwards' Book of Salads. It's free.

PLENTY OF FRESH VEGETABLES TOMORROW

Spinach and Kale 10c per pound

We Give Rebate Stamps